

The Courier

VOL. 1, NO. 75.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

ONE CENT.

ANOTHER OFFER MADE

Allies Ask the President to Decide Question of Preferential Treatment.

IRRITATED BY MR. BOWEN'S NOTE

Should Executive Refuse Entire Matter Will Likely Go to The Hague for Settlement—England Considered Method for Raising Blockade.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Irritated by the note of Minister Bowen, Venezuela's representative, addressed to the British ambassador on Monday last, refusing to accept the allies' proposal for a scheme of preferential payments, by which Great Britain and Germany and Italy were to receive 20 per cent and the remaining creditors 10 per cent of the customs receipts of La Guaira and Porto Cabello, the allies' powers have instructed their representatives here to submit the question of preferential treatment for settlement to President Roosevelt, and in the event that he declines to act as arbitrator to take this and possibly the entire controversy to The Hague for settlement, thereby breaking off negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

To Obviate Embarrassment.

If it is found that President Roosevelt is not disposed to allow himself to be dragged into the negotiations the instructions of the allies are such as to permit them to forego the embarrassment of a rejection at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, and instead of making known their wishes to him steps will be taken to draw up a protocol with Mr. Bowen for a reference of the case to The Hague, as suggested by him in his note of last Monday. The British ambassador was the first of the representatives to receive instructions to this effect, and the matter was discussed at the noonday conference yesterday between the three representatives of the allies.

Expressed Surprise.

Whether President Roosevelt will accept this invitation of the allies is not known.

There is the best authority for the statement that neither Great Britain nor Germany are desirous of submitting their case to The Hague.

The instructions received by the British ambassador are not quite clear as to the alternative to be pursued in the event that the president declines to act as arbitrator of the question of preferential payments.

It developed yesterday that during a call of Count Quadt, the first secretary of the German embassy, upon Mr. Bowen, yesterday morning, the latter stated to him his willingness to make to Germany and Italy a cash payment of \$5,500, or \$27,000, each. This was done because of Mr. Bowen's action in the early part of the negotiations in conceding to Great Britain a similar amount for satisfaction of the alleged indemnities which the British government claimed its citizens have suffered in Venezuela. This amount was named by the British ambassador.

It was intimated yesterday that France might now come forward and ask for the same cash payment for herself as that given the allies.

Venezuela Might Not Consent.

An official of the Washington government, upon learning last night of the intention of the allies to appeal to President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator for them in the matter of preferential treatment, made the significant point that if the allies appeal to the president without first consulting Mr. Bowen and gaining his consent, Venezuela will feel that her rights are being trampled on, and unless her permission is gained will certainly not consent to the powers naming the arbitrator of this vital question. In the event that the matter goes to The Hague the allies will only be accepting the proposition made by Mr. Bowen in his ultimatum addressed to the British ambassador last Monday.

Considering Raising Blockade.

London, Feb. 6.—The foreign office officials yesterday, replying to inquiries as to whether the representatives of the powers had reached an agreement with Minister Bowen, said that while it was premature to make such a statement the indications point to a speedy settlement, unless fresh difficulties crop up at the eleventh hour. The government is already considering a method for raising the blockade.

An interchange of lengthy cable messages was proceeding yesterday evening between Washington, London and Berlin.

Guard is Being Withdrawn.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 6.—Governor Chamberlain yesterday issued an order withdrawing the first regiment of the national guard from Waterbury. The New Haven companies of the second regiment will be withdrawn today. Everything was quiet at Waterbury yesterday.

THINKS HE WAS BALLY TREATED.

Hobson Says Legislation to Place Him On Retired List Was Held Up.

New York, Feb. 6.—Captain Richmond P. Hobson, of the United States navy, who was in the city yesterday, said he had information from a reliable source that legislation which would have enabled him to go on the retired list had been held up in the house naval affairs committee at Washington by Congressman Bankhead. The congressman represents the Sixth Alabama district, in which Captain Hobson lives, and the captain said he believed, on the information which had come to him, that Mr. Bankhead's opposition was due to his political interests. Captain Hobson said that construction work in the tropics, where the reflection of the sun's rays on the water is intense, had impaired his eyesight. He had been invalided from a Manila hospital after being forced by weak eyes to quit work.

"The construction work required of me," said Captain Hobson, "is just the kind which my impaired eyesight has made me unable to perform. There was nothing for me to do but retire or resign, for I could not go on attempting work for which I was physically disqualified. My application for retirement was approved by the construction bureau and by the president, and all went well until it reached the house committee on naval affairs, of which Mr. Bankhead is a member. The opposition in that committee left me no other course than to resign."

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Moody has decided, in view of construction, Hobson's declaration to reconsider his proffered resignation, to accept the same. He will take occasion formally to record the navy's high appreciation of the officer's worth.

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, last night denied that he was in any way responsible for the action of the naval committee of the house in refusing to report a bill retiring Captain Richmond P. Hobson, as charged by that officer.

"I am not a member of the naval committee," Mr. Hobson claims, "said Mr. Bankhead. 'I never approached a member on the subject of his retirement and I was in Alabama when the committee acted on the matter. Mr. Hobson has been entirely misinformed.'"

CREATED IMMENSE SENSATION.

Addicks Withdraws from the Candidacy for U. S. Senator.

Dover, Del., Feb. 6.—The sudden announcement, yesterday afternoon, that J. Edward Addicks had withdrawn from the candidacy for United States senator, which he has urged so persistently since 1895, created an immense sensation.

The belief is general that the refusal of the United States senate to confirm United States District Attorney William M. Byrne had the effect of bringing about Mr. Addicks' withdrawal. The Union Republican chair for senator in place of Addicks will probably be Governor Hurn or Secretary of State Layton. State Senator Allee, the Addicks leader, has repeatedly declared that he would not accept the United States senatorship.

Mr. Addicks arrived here from Wilmington about 1 o'clock, going directly to the capitol. He was ushered into the parlor of the state house, where all of the 21 Union Republican members of the legislature were assembled to meet him, together with Secretary of State Layton and Insurance Commissioner Marshall. The assemblymen received Mr. Addicks with cheers and he appeared deeply moved by the heartiness of the greeting.

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Representative Anderson Ill.

Finleyville, Pa., Feb. 6.—The Hon. D. M. Anderson, representative in the assembly from Washington county, in very ill of pneumonia at his home at Anderson station. A consultation of physicians was held yesterday afternoon and his condition was pronounced unchanged.

Two Children Poisoned.

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—Catherine, the 3-year-old daughter of Thomas Carney, of Calumet, is dead, and Thomas, 5 years old, is seriously ill, as the result of drinking a bottle of poisonous medicine Wednesday. The medicine contained a large percentage of strychnine.

Five Killed in Wreck.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 6.—A head-on collision between two Rock Island freight trains early yesterday, near Tecolote, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others.

THIRD ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

SUCCESSFUL FOR SIMON LILLEY.

Wealthy California, Pa., Man Drowned Himself Today, Escaping From Bed to Do It.

Brownsville, Feb. 6.—The third attempt of Simon Lilley to take his own life was successful. This morning he broke away from the friends who were nursing him at his home, and running several squares, plunged into the Monongahela river, which is running at the flood stage. Frantic efforts were made to save him from the mad swirl of the waters, but they were useless. When the body was taken from the water by daring boatmen a half hour after Lilley's rash act, he was quite dead. All efforts to resuscitate him failed.

On Wednesday Lilley made two attempts to take his life but was unsuccessful. He went to Brownsville and purchased a revolver, and then went to the cemetery where his child was buried. He was found lying unconscious on the grave of the child, the loaded revolver beside him. He had fainted first in time to save his life. Almost frozen he was taken home, and during the short absence of his attendants, succeeded in slashing his throat with a penknife.

Grief and sleep-producing drugs taken because he was a victim of insanity are said to be the cause of Lilley's mental condition.

SERGT. SHAFFER'S COMRADES

Want His Remains Buried with the Tenth Heroes Here.

The Society of the Army of the Philippines will make an effort to have the remains of Sergeant Robert M. Shaffer, who died in the Philippines in December, 1902, shipped across the continent from San Francisco, to be buried on the lot secured by Company D, after the close of the war. Members of the Society think this would be more appropriate than to have him buried on the Pacific Coast. His father, George B. Shaffer, will be communicated with, and his wishes regarding the matter learned.

The Society has a fund of money on hands that could be used to pay for the transportation of the remains across the continent. This fund was raised for the purpose of buying a lot in a local cemetery, but was not used because the Hill Grove Cemetery Company then donated a lot for the use of the soldiers. If the plans now being talked of are carried out, the burial of Shaffer will probably take place on a Sunday, when all the veterans will turn out. The funeral will be conducted with full military honors, and the sweet tones of taps will be sounded over another Tenth veteran.

COUNTERCHARGE MADE.

Mrs. Soupcoff Says Nicholas Zarone Assaulted Her.

Another information was made this morning in the Soupcoff-Zarone case. Mrs. J. Soupcoff swore out an information before Justice of the Peace James Echard, charging Nick Zarone with assault and battery. Zarone immediately gave bail for court, waiving a hearing.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Soupcoff are held for court before Justice of the Peace Frank Miller. The amount of bail was raised to \$700 this morning, to include Mrs. Soupcoff in the bond. This bail was furnished by Harry Marietta. A number of witnesses will be subpoenaed by both sides for the trial, which promises sensational features.

Country Home Burned.

The country home of 'Squire' Will Restalt in South Huntington township, near Smithton, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Tuesday morning. All the 'Squire' succeeded in saving from the house was a few of his books. All the rest of the household effects, including a fine piano, were consumed by the flames. The origin is attributed to a defective flue. The loss will be about \$2,000.

WM. F. KURTZ POST NO. 104

OPPOSES MONUMENT TO LEE.

Put Themselves on Record Against Memorial to Confederate Commander on Gettysburg Battlefield.

A regular meeting of William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104, G. A. R. was held Tuesday evening, the chief feature of which was the passing of a resolution protesting against the erection of a monument to the memory of General Robert E. Lee, Commander in Chief of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, on Gettysburg battlefield. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature for an appropriation for the proposed monument and the G. A. R. all over the State has taken action adversely on it. The resolutions Thursday evening were presented by Captain Thomas M. Fee and are as follows:

1. That we regard with most positive disapprobation the movement now being made by some persons to place a memorial statue of General Robert E. Lee, Commander in Chief of the Southern forces during the Rebellion, in the National grounds of the battlefield of Gettysburg, because such action could be logically and intelligently interpreted by the coming generation in one way only, namely, meaning that the American people of today are willing to approve, or at least to condone, General Lee's effort to destroy the Union, which approval this Post
2. This Post protests against the erection of a monument to General Lee at Gettysburg because such action would be the public action in a monument to the memory of General Lee, Commander in Chief of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, and we denounce such action as unfitting, inappropriate and unworthy, unless it follows upon a high, unblemished and eminently patriotic public record of loyal and unstained allegiance to our country.
3. With General Lee's individual character this Post has no concern whatever at the present time, and no consideration or regard for it at any time whatsoever, good or bad. These resolutions reach and touch and deal with General Lee's public life and National career only. This Post is as firm in support of the preservation and maintenance of the unity and unbroken continuance of the Nation as were the members 40 years ago, and never will leave of this Post shall national honors and testimonials glorify the fame of one who, like General Lee, spent the best years of his life in a frantic effort to ruin both, and did by all accounts donate to the cause of his choice.

NO NEED FOR STAFF.

Governor May Inaugurate a Reform. Local Option Repeal.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Governor Pennypacker contemplates another unique reform. His staff appointments have been awaited patiently since the inauguration. Now it develops that he does not see the necessity of being surrounded by a dozen or so gaudily uniformed men with high sounding titles when he appears in public places. The Governor's inclinations do not run to war. His interest in them centers in ones that have been fought and won or lost. He may yet appoint a staff, but he will have to be convinced that the members of it have some real function in the State Guard besides riding with the Governor. Adjutant General Thomas J. Steuart has been endeavoring to convince the Governor that a military staff is necessary, but so far the Governor refuses to be convinced. The staff, however, if there is to be one, must be appointed soon. Several times the Adjutant General and the Executive have held conferences on the subject of a military staff, but still the question is unsettled.

The Governor has agreed to several important changes in the National Guard, however. It is practically certain that Col. Samuel Moody of Pittsburgh will be made Quartermaster General. He is now assistant to Quartermaster General Thomas Potter of Philadelphia, but Colonel Potter is said to be in delicate health and has voluntarily agreed to exchange places with Colonel Moody. It is also probable that the three batteries in the State will be disbanded and three troops of cavalry organized.

The famous Fayette City option repealer reappeared in the House yesterday. Two years ago the bill created a sensation and brought here an endless array of Prohibition people from Fayette county. It was finally defeated in the Senate after having survived a stormy passage in the House. Richard Davis of Fayette county presented the bill. W. F. Morrison of Westmoreland county has also presented a bill proposing to repeal the local option law at West Newton, and these bills are to be followed by a perfect flood of liquor legislation which may appear here next week. The indications are that the temperance people will be fairly busy for the rest of the season.

NEW-POWER PLANT

Of the P. McK. & C. Ry. Will Soon Be Ready for Use.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new power plant of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company at Fayette station. Six 500 HP boilers are completed and will be fired up next week. Six more boilers of same capacity are being put in, and four more are to go in soon, making a total of 16 500 HP boilers, giving the plant a total capacity of 8,000 HP. Three 1,500 HP high pressure engines are nearly completed. One of these will be started in a month. The three will be used to supply motive power for the electric railway. Two 100 HP turbine engines will be installed to furnish light for Connellsville and the surrounding community. Work on these is being rushed. As soon as the machinery is started the current will be switched on the lines to add to the power.

The roof of the new power plant is made of concrete after a new process. This style of roof is practically indestructible. Besides being fire proof and not needing much attention. Two lofty smoke stacks are completed, looming up against the mountains like monuments. The handling of the heavy machinery in the plant is done with an electric crane, especially installed for that purpose.

SOISSON SUMMER HOME.

Dam for the Big Artificial Lake Has Been Completed.

Active work is going on in the vicinity of the proposed new Soisson Summer Home Company's resort east of town. A big dam has been constructed in the flat a short distance below the famous McCoy's spring. The dam makes a lake large enough for rowing and the raising of game fish, which was the principal object in its construction. A driveway extends all around the lake, for use in summer.

Work on the principal cottage will commence in the early spring, and the surrounding grounds will be laid out in walks. Rustic benches, prettily arranged turns in the walks, rustic bridges and all the attributes of a mountain park will be features. The company will announce more definite plans in the near future.

Big Coal Contract.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company has closed a contract to supply the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the consolidation of the bar iron interests of the West and Central West, with all its coal requirements for the next three years. This calls for about 1,250,000 tons of coal to be delivered at the Ohio and Pennsylvania works of the Republic company, and is, perhaps, the largest long-term coal contract placed this year.

GRIND OF THE COURTS.

Hearing Before Auditor in Hughes Case From Dunbar Twp.

G. W. WAGONER OUT ON BAIL.

Claims He is Innocent of Forgery Charges Made Against Him—Rev. M. A. Riggs Settling the Late Ernest Neilson's Estate.

Uniontown, Feb. 6.—In the equity suit of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal Company against the People's Coal Company, which was brought some time ago, Judge Umbel filed a decree Thursday afternoon to the effect that the temporary injunction heretofore granted be continued in force until final hearing and further order of court. Saturday, February 14, 1903, at 10 o'clock was fixed as the time for the final hearing.

Contractor John D. Carr has another bronze tablet put in place in the lower corridor of the court house on which is the following inscription: "Erected 1890-02: Commissioners, Elias Hatfield, John Kirk, S. A. Morris; I. W. Rutter, Sidney H. Patterson and Robert Powell. Architects E. M. Butz and William Coffman. Laughhead, Modisette & Co., builders." This tablet hangs directly opposite the one put up some weeks ago. Both were shipped at the same time but this last one was broken on the way and had to be replaced.

Attorney Leslie A. Howard of Connellsville has had a writ of replevin issued in the suit brought by M. A. Riggs, administrator of the estate of Ernest W. Neilson, deceased, against Thomas Johnson. This is to recover a trunk and contents, a lot of sheet music, watch and chain, two bank books, lot of clothing, carpenter tools consisting of saws, planes, hammers, squares, a bicycle and a number of other articles alleged to have been the property of Neilson at the time of his death but now in the hands of the defendant or under his control. A writ was issued returnable the first Monday of next term of court. The estimated value of the goods is \$75.

Clerk G. Schmidt of the Recorder's office is now at work recording the plot of the gutter addition to Connellsville. This plot contains quite a lot of valuable building lots and is located in Connellsville township. It was laid out in December, 1902 by J. A. Guiler and E. T. Norton as Trustees. It is said the town will expand rapidly in this direction.

G. W. Wagoner, who was brought to jail from Connellsville a few days ago charged with forgery, was released in \$300 bail Thursday afternoon, Thomas Woods of this place going on his bond. Wagoner is supposed to be connected with the raising of the Baltimore & Ohio check drawn in favor of O. N. Tinsley, who is still in jail. He denies, however, that he is guilty and feigns entire innocence of the offense. Some of his friends contend that he will have no trouble in establishing his innocence when the case is tried in court.

William Hostetter, who was taken down to Connellsville yesterday for a hearing on the charge of counterfeiting, before 'Squire' Frank Miller, has been returned.

Attorney J. Clark Work, who was appointed Referee in the long drawn out litigation of the administrators of Isaac Prinkley, has filed his final report. The suit is now ended. There were a great many costly hearings before the litigants decided to settle their differences in an amicable manner. The Referee goes over the points of the suit very carefully and his finding is along the line of the agreement to settle.

Ex-County Commissioner Samuel S. Patterson mourns the loss of his pocketbook and about \$40 which he dropped somewhere about town Wednesday afternoon. All search for it has proved futile.

Thursday afternoon there was a hearing here before Attorney L. H. Frasher, as Auditor in the suit of Joseph H. Hughes of Dunbar township against his brothers, William A. and George F. Hughes. Several years ago their father, William Hughes, Sr., loaned the Road Commissioners of Dunbar township \$1,800, which was used for road improvement. The township authorities claimed that those officials had no right to borrow the money and said they would be obliged to look to them for payment. Mr. Hughes offered his oldest son, Joseph Hughes, the claim if he would collect it. He refused to try. In 1898 the father then assigned the claim to William A. and George F. Hughes, two other sons, they lost they were to pay all costs of suit. The father died April 24, 1900. Suit was brought and judgment for the full amount was given. The son, Joseph, to whom the claim was first offered, then brought suit for one-half the amount, which he claimed was to go to the estate.

POLYGAMY QUESTION

Was the Way Discussion of Statehood Turned Yesterday in Senate.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Rule Under Which Lower Body Was to Operate on This Measure Prompted a Lively Discussion—Democrats Protested Very Vigorously.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Discussion of the statehood bill in the senate yesterday turned on the question of polygamy. A number of senators who heretofore have taken no part in the debate participated in the discussion. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, replying to some statements made by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, said that he was in favor of an amendment to the statehood bill covering the question of polygamy as strongly and firmly as possible. The influence of the Mormon church in politics occupied a large share of the debate. Mr. Hale characterized the debate as interesting, valuable and startling, because it had disclosed a powerful religious organization, "exerting itself as a dominant, potential force" over the mind and action of its followers, which should be taken into account in future legislation. Mr. Keen, who had intended continuing his remarks begun Wednesday in opposition to the bill, yielded the floor so often during the day that before he resumed the senate went into executive session and adjourned a few minutes afterwards.

In the House.

The anti-trust bill debate, which opened in the house yesterday, did not develop much animation, although there was a fairly large attendance in the galleries. The rule under which the house was to operate, however, precipitated a lively discussion. The Democrats protested vigorously against the rule for consideration of the bill, because it did not permit them to secure a record vote on a substitute, but the Republicans replied that they were willing to accept the responsibility. The bill to expedite anti-trust prosecutions occasioned no debate. It passed the house, as it did the senate Wednesday, without a word of debate. Mr. Powers (Rep., Mass.) made the opening argument for his side of the house on the judiciary committee bill, and Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.) opened for his side. The former contended that the pending measure was a step in the direction of regulation of trusts while Mr. Clayton insisted that it was all sham and pretense and that the bill, feeble as it was, never was intended to go on the statute books. The other speakers yesterday were Messrs. Thomas (Rep., Ia.) and Thomas (Dem., N. C.). The postoffice appropriation bill was passed before the trust bills were taken up. The death of Mr. Moody, of North Carolina, was announced at the close of the session, and out of respect to his memory the house adjourned until today, when the anti-trust debate will be resumed.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The president late yesterday afternoon signed the bill which amends the bankruptcy law of 1898.

The navy department yesterday announced that of the two armored cruisers to be constructed the Washington should be built at the New York shipbuilding works and the Tennessee at Cramp's.

During the consideration of morning business in the senate yesterday a bill was passed authorizing the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh.

A resolution was adopted by this house committee on military affairs yesterday recommending the appointment of Senator Quay as a member of the board of managers for the National Soldiers' home, to fill the existing vacancy.

There was more talk yesterday about a compromise on the statehood bill. Prominent Republican senators were quite active in efforts to break the deadlock and several conferences were held, but nothing definite was determined on.

Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a bill providing that no treaty with Colombia, Nicaragua or Costa Rica shall be held to alter or modify the act of June 23, 1902, regarding the Panama Canal bill, by which act an agreement is authorized with the new Panama Canal company.

The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Consul Moe, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, dated Feb. 5: "Government decrees Amapala blockaded. Amapala is the island where Benlita, who claims to have been elected president of Honduras, has taken his stand and is raising a force to maintain his claim."

Drowned Under Wagon.
Roanoke, Va., Feb. 6.—While attempting to ford a swollen stream in Pulaski county, Wednesday night, a heavy loaded wagon, on which James Morris and his brother, Jackson Morris, were riding, was overturned and the team was carried down the stream. James Morris was caught under the wagon and drowned. Jackson escaped.

ANTHRACITE STRIKE HEARING.

Testimony for Both Sides Concluded and Next Monday Arguments of Counsel Will Be Heard.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—After a sitting of exactly 51 days the anthracite strike commission concluded the hearing of witnesses at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and adjourned until next Monday, when it will begin to hear the arguments of counsel representing the several sides. The arguments will take up five and a half days, the operators having been assigned three days and the miners the remainder of the time. Yesterday's sessions were taken up in hearing the last witnesses presented by the miners in rebuttal. Much of it related to the alleged unequal distribution of mine cars, nearly a dozen witnesses testifying that they could load more cars than the companies furnished them.

In all, the commission heard 566 witnesses. Nine of those were called by the commission, 244 by the union miners, 155 by the non-union miners and 150 by the operators. The stenographers took down approximately 9,200 typewritten pages of testimony, or 2,300,000 words.

After the attorneys for the operators and miners had presented some statistics on various subjects Mr. Darow announced that the miners' case was closed. This ended the hearing of witnesses for both sides.

In reply to this announcement Chairman Gray, speaking on behalf of the commission, said, among other things: "Well, gentlemen, we have had a very protracted hearing. In some respects the hearing has been an unexampled one, I think, in the experience of this court. The commission has endeavored to keep wide open the doors by which testimony could come to us that would throw any light upon the various very serious questions that we have to consider, and we wish now to thank the counsel on both sides for their co-operation and assistance in the elucidation of the complex questions that have been presented to us."

"On the whole, we congratulate the counsel on the fairness and thoroughness with which they have presented their several sides of the case. There has been much to excite feeling, much to appeal to the passions of men in this matter. We feel that it is a matter of congratulation and that we ought to congratulate both sides and their counsel on the good temper, fairness and conciliatory spirit in which they have urged their claims and with which, by their opponents these claims have been met and resisted."

Exceptions Taken to Accounts.
Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Auditor General Hardenbergh has received from George H. Stengel, register of wills of Allegheny county, a report of the collections by the register's office of state taxes. Mr. Stengel's report contained a bill for \$300 attorneys fees due S. J. Graham, \$150 for clerk hire and 35 cents for expressage. Mr. Hardenbergh wrote to the register informing him that he approved of the \$150 and 35 cents items, but disallowed the Graham claim, on the ground that some weeks ago he had notified Mr. Stengel of the appointment of attorneys, of whom Mr. Graham was not one. Mr. Stengel holds that the auditor general has no right to make the appointment.

Blamed Dead Engineer.
Hastot, Pa., Feb. 6.—The coroner's jury which investigated Friday night's head-on collision between the Pennsylvania railroad express train and an extra Lehigh Valley engine, which resulted in the death of the engineer and fireman of the latter and the injury of several of the express train men, rendered a verdict yesterday, placing the responsibility on the dead engineer and his conductor. The jury found that the Lehigh Valley crew at the time of the wreck was running contrary to the regulations governing extra trains.

Susquehanna Rapidly Rising.
Wilkesbarre, Feb. 6.—Owing to the heavy rains this week the Susquehanna river at this point was rapidly rising yesterday. The water is backing up on the west side lowlands and the nearby truck farms are being flooded. At 6 o'clock last night the water was 15 feet above low water mark.

Indiana Town Burning.
Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 6.—At 2:15 this morning the Cincinnati store was burning and the Indianapolis fire department had been asked for help. The fire was beyond control and adjoining buildings were threatened. The store is owned by Phil Adler. The stock and building are valued at \$100,000. The insurance is \$20,000.

Reversed Decision.
Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.—The court of errors and appeals yesterday unanimously reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Emory, which enjoined the United States Steel corporation from converting \$200,000,000 worth of its 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent second mortgage bonds.

Governor Accepts Invitation.
Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Governor Pennypacker has accepted an invitation to speak at the banquet to be given in honor of President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, by the Central Pennsylvania alumni, in this city, on Feb. 19.

Merchant Tailors' Exchange.
Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—The Merchant Tailors' National Exchange adjourned last night to meet next February in Atlantic City.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From All Parts of the Town.

The ground hog is getting his work in early. Crossett's \$1.00 and \$1.50 men's shoes sell at Mace & Co.'s at only \$2.25.

The new First National Bank building will be formally opened next Thursday.

Miss Stella Watt of Vanderbilt was among the shoppers in town Thursday afternoon.

The Windsor apartment house of L. P. Ruth on the South Side will soon be ready for tenants.

Work will soon be commenced putting in the gauntlet over the South-west railroad bridge.

James J. Barnhart was a caller at The Courier office. He said the farmers are planning their spring work.

J. E. Jones has taken a position with the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company at their new No. 3 plant near Uniontown.

The celebrated Hannan Shoes for men, that sell everywhere at \$5.00 and \$6.00, can be bought at Mace & Co.'s at only \$3.95.

Daniel Mills & Co. and the Guiler & Kendall, Sand Company have moved their offices into the First National Bank building.

Conductor Sam Miller of the Uniontown Express on the Pennsylvania railroad is leaving off. He is threatened with appendicitis.

Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Hermann of Normalville passed through town Thursday on their way for a visit with friends in Baltimore, Md.

Spring building operations are beginning early. Joseph A. Mason has started the excavation for a new modern dwelling house on South Arch street.

The north store room in the McClellan building is being repaired for the reception of Long Bros' new dry goods and haberdashery store, which will open up within the next few weeks.

Farmers coming to town say the country roads are in the worst shape they have been in years. Hauling has been practically stopped, except when it is absolutely necessary, in the mountain region east of town.

The Ladies of the Macabees entertained in Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening. Charles H. Garlick, great Lieutenant Commander of Pennsylvania, was present and also a delegation of the ladies from the Scottsboro Order.

E. P. H. Harrison, Superintendent of Construction on the new work of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and C. H. Quimby, Jr., also connected with that department of the railroad, were in town Thursday on business. They make conference their headquarters.

Rev. Mark A. Rigg was in Uniontown Thursday making arrangements to settle up the estate of the late Ernest Nelson, for whom he is administrator. Nelson's estate amounts to about \$100, and includes carpenter's tools and a valuable collection of music. The proceeds of the sale will be sent to Nelson's aged mother in Sweden.

The condition of W. H. Maust, late Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, continues to grow worse, and his friends have now about given up hope of his recovery. Mr. Maust has been suffering for a long time with cancer of the jaw, a portion of which was removed at a Pittsburgh hospital early in the winter. But he failed to benefit from it.

An impression has gained ground that Jacob Saylor and Earle Shaw, charged with the robbery of the armory of Company D, will be tried before the Federal Courts in Pittsburgh because the goods stolen were State property. This is wrong, however. The cases will be tried in Fayette county because Captain John L. Gans of Company D is personally responsible for the return of the equipment to the State Arsenal, and is under bond, along with his two lieutenants, for the value of the goods.

The persons who base their weather prognostications on the ground hog can rest their minds, for on ground hog day, Daniel Quinn, the well known Baltimore & Ohio engineer, ran over the gentleman with engine 1712, at a point near Ligon, other side of Rockwood and decapitated the individual, so we are to presume, says the Meyersdale Republican, that the weather will cut all kinds of antics in this particular locality, now that Engineer Quinn has in this way deprived us of our weather guide.

TOUR TO CALIFORNIA

Under the Personally-Conducted System of Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania railroad personally-conducted tour to California for the present season will leave New York and Philadelphia on the Golden Gate Special February 19, going via Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego. Three days will be spent in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras festivities. Should a sufficient number of passengers desire to travel under a tourist agent and chaperon, a delightful month's itinerary in California has been outlined; and a returning itinerary to leave San Francisco March 23, visiting Salt Lake City, Glenwood, Colorado Springs and Denver, arriving in New York April 6. Rate, \$275 from all points on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, side trips in California, and berth and meals going on the special train. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return within nine months, but returning cover transportation only. For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

RAILWAY WRECK HERO.

Boy Called Doctors and Firemen to Westfield (N. J.) Disaster.

One of the heroes of the recent railway disaster at Westfield, N. J., was Carl Gluck, thirteen years old, son of John D. Gluck, the manager of the American-Atlantic Steamship company of New York city. It was this lad who, by wonderful presence of mind, doubtless prevented much graver loss of life, says the New York Tribune. There was a dinner party at the Gluck home. Carl, sitting near a window, heard a shrill whistle. "There's the Philly dier!" he exclaimed, running to the window to see it pass the house.

"Then I saw the train standing there," he continued, in telling the story, "and saw the express train coming full speed. Just as I got to the window the express struck. The three end cars of the Eastern train buckled and were tossed high into the air, while the engine rammed its way under them, tearing the frames apart. Immediately I saw flames break out. I knew there was only one telephone anywhere near—that's in our house, you know—so I ran out to the phone and told central to give me No. 3 at once. No. 3 is police headquarters. I got the number and told the man what I had seen; that it must be an awful disaster and to send all the policemen he could get. Then I called up fire headquarters and told the people there to send all the companies that there was a bad wreck a-fire. After that I got the telephone book and called up the hospital and a couple of doctors in Philadelphia and all the doctors in Westfield. They came all right."

The boy, who is bright and good looking, seemed unconscious of the value of his action.

GOVERNMENT COAL HUNT.

How F. L. Rhodes Filled Treasury Department's Empty Buckets.

Chief Clerk Hills of the treasury department at Washington overcame the difficulty of getting coal recently in a summary and expeditious manner, says the New York Times. The buckets were running low, and there seemed a likelihood that the bureau of engraving and printing, which had been working some of its branches night and day, would be forced to shut down. Learning that soft coal might be found in West Virginia, Mr. Hills dispatched F. L. Rhodes, his private secretary, with instructions not to come back without coal.

Rhodes went to a certain mine in the Alleghenies. There he found a supply of coal about to be shipped to fill a prior order. In some way he influenced the manager to sell him the coal at ordinary market prices. Then he telegraphed for cars from the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to get the purchase to Washington, finally shipping 1,200 tons. Like a stockman with a load of cattle, he got in the caboose with the trainload and stuck to his coal until it reached Washington. He had seen shipments of other buyers' coal side-tracked and diverted to wrong customers, and he did not intend to suffer such a mishap to himself.

The 1,200 tons arrived in Washington just as the last shovelful was taken out of one of the bunkers at the bureau of printing and engraving. The department's supply had narrowed down to less than two days' quota. Rhodes started another train load on the way. He has been slated for an advance in the department because of his display of executive ability and common sense.

CRATERS ON THE MOON.

Professor Pickering Finds Reason to Doubt Accepted Figures.

William Henry Pickering, assistant professor of astronomy at Harvard, has made a discovery interesting to astronomers, says a Boston special to the New York Times. Mr. Frank, the German astronomer, published two years ago an exhaustive treatise on "The Mountains and Craters of the Moon." In this work the latitude and longitude of each mountain and crater were carefully worked out, and since that time his book has been used in all the observatories of the world as the standard.

Professor Pickering has been at work recently on a new atlas of the moon and discovered in the course of his researches that no account has been taken heretofore of the attitude of the craters. He has discovered that the latitudinal and longitudinal measurements of each are greatly affected by the height.

New Method For Extending Olive Oil

Before a large audience in the agricultural college at Los Angeles, Cal., the success of a new system of extracting oil from the olive was demonstrated a few days ago by Dr. G. W. Shaw, the inventor, says the Los Angeles Times. The process will effect an enormous saving to olive growers of the state. In the new process a centrifugal machine, such as is used in sugar refineries, supplants the cumbersome old time olive press. The process was attempted in Algeria some years ago, but Dr. Shaw is the first to make the new idea a practical success.

Our Engines For British Railways

An innovation in British locomotives will soon be seen on the North Eastern company's line between York and Edinburgh, says the London Mail. This is a new class of powerful compound express engine of the type known as "Atlantic City types." The "thors," which run from Camden and Atlantic City, a distance of over forty-five miles in fifty minutes, have seven foot driving wheels and two inside as well as two outside cylinders. They are required to cope with the increasing weight and speed of the North Eastern expresses.

Making Music

Is popular if you have the right sort of an instrument. You can get it here and you'll find it an easy matter to own it on our plan. A tune you'll like and the Piano that make it,

THE STAR and RICHMOND.

See what we offer in inducements.

S. R. MASON, LEADING DEALER, Connellsville, Pa.

In a Hurry.

If you have a breaking of pipes or a sudden giving way of connections, you want a plumber quick. We answer "hurry" calls, make repairs, and satisfaction will be yours. Best not wait till a hurry call is necessary. Let us fix your plumbing before it gives way.

F. T. Evans.

S. Pittsburg Street, Connellsville.

Don't Be Miserable

When it's so easy to be made comfortable. Figure with us for a Stanton Hot Air Furnace

They are not as expensive as you would think and can be installed in a short time. We are in the plumbing, tinning and gas fitting business, too, and are able to do your work on short notice.

Munson Bros., West Orchard Alley, Connellsville.

MORRIS & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 242 North Pittsburg Street, Opp. Opera House

CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Funeral Director and Embalmer. Night calls answered at the Office.

F. L. Rocereto's TONSORIAL SALON, 242 North Pittsburg Street, Opp. Opera House

Most complete in the county. Four Barbers. No Waiting. Courtous Treatment. Face Massage a Specialty. Shower and Tub Bath in connection.

CONNELLVILLE, PA. Basement of Point Block, N. Pittsburg Street.

A. B. KURTZ, Jeweler.

On removal of First National Bank, Watch This Space.

For Tax Collector, L. W. WOLFE, of the First Ward. Election Tuesday, February 17, 1903.

AUCTION

AUCTION!

Workingman's Clothing Store,

141 WATER ST. 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.

This is the biggest sale in the history of Connellsville, and hundreds of people are receiving bargains that cannot be duplicated at other stores for three times the prices paid. Attend the sale and make money.

Workingman's Clothing Store, 141 WATER ST.

Your Clothes Repaired.

We have added a completely equipped Repairing Department and will hereafter make it a regular part of our business.

Clothing cleaned, repaired and pressed in the best possible manner at reasonable rates.

Give our Repairing Department a trial.

E. W. HORNER, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, New Marietta Building, The White Front.

You Get What You Order

When you order groceries at our store. We make it a point to always have a complete stock of the best, and never have a substitute.

Another good point with us is our prompt delivery—we keep our promises. Phone us today.

W. R. SCOTT, The Grocer, 238 N. Pittsburg Street.

Don't miss seeing the Fine Selection of

Valentines

at Tannehill's The Stationer, Next door to Title & Trust Building, Dealers in

Wall Paper, Blank Books, Leather Goods, Periodicals and Tobacco.

Always Look for Our Ad.

You will find announcements here from time to time that will be interesting.

Watch Repairing

Is given the strictest attention and all work guaranteed.

C. L. CLARKE, N. Pittsburg St., Connellsville.

The DAILY COURIER Read it and get all the news of the day

HORSE MEAT AS FOOD

We Shall Learn to Like It,
Says German Packer.

CHEAPNESS BRINGS BIG SALES.

Representative of Big Frankfurt Firm Says a Tenderloin Horse Steak Costs Only Seven Cents—He Intends to Introduce the Food in the United States.

That the American people can be educated up to accepting horse meat as an article of regular diet is the belief of Max Waldenburger, who arrived at New York recently from Frankfurt, Germany. Herr Waldenburger admits that there is a prejudice here against the eating of horseflesh, but he thinks that time will overcome it, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Herr Waldenburger represents a horse meat cannery of Frankfurt, and his objective point is Chicago, where, if all goes well, he purposes to establish a horse meat factory. He said:

"We shall start, of course, only in a small way at first as an experiment, but no amount of money will be spared to make a substantial success of the business. Your country is a big one, and you Americans are perhaps the greatest beef eaters in the world. Why not make you become a nation of horse meat eaters too? In Germany horse meat can now be purchased in nearly every large butcher's shop in the big cities throughout the country, the poor being the chief consumers of it, because it is very much cheaper than bullock beef and equally strengthening. A tenderloin horsesteak, for instance, costs only 7 cents. That is 6 cents less, or almost half the price, that would be charged for a bullock steak of the same cut.

"Since our factory was established ten years ago in Germany thousands of the poor have come to prefer horse meat to any other. In order to destroy old prejudices against the meat we at first distributed it freely among the poor, both in the cities and country towns. The meat is very tender, and the rich are also fast becoming very partial to it. With the exception of our own people, the Poles are our best customers. It has been calculated that nearly 75,000 people eat horse meat in Paris every day and throughout our country about 2,000,000. Great quantities of the meat are also sent to China and Japan. In China especially the meat is becoming very popular, the Chinese being adepts at chopping the meat up into savory dishes. Thousands of pounds of horse meat are also purchased by the German government for the army and navy. The emperor himself long ago openly declared himself in favor of horse meat. He believes that the soldiers especially should make themselves accustomed to eating it while in barracks, so that they will have no prejudice against it if they should in time of war find themselves in a position where it would be found necessary to kill horses for food. The meat, fresh or preserved, is a little saltier and darker in color than the bullock meat, but the saltiness is so slight that one has to use some salt in eating it. There is, too, very little fat in horse meat.

"About five, I should say, out of every dozen horses slaughtered at our factory are made into sausage. The sausages are highly flavored, and it would take an expert to tell the difference between them and the best pork sausages. The sausages for exportation are cooked first and then packed in this containing a preserving oil. Last year we received an order for 20,000 cases, each case carrying twenty-four tins, from an American firm—no, I will not mention the name. The firm, I will say, however, is one of the largest meat packers in this country.

"The horses killed for this meat are especially fattened on bluch grass, and no animal above the age of eight years or suffering from disease is used. We buy most of our horses from the farming districts throughout Germany at \$5.50 a head. A great many of them are ponies, and quite a large number of Indian ponies or enyones are imported from the ranges in Washington and Oregon in this country at \$2.50 a head, but the freight expenses bring them up to about the same price as the ones we buy at home. We prefer these range horses because their flesh is more compact and has the flavor of the prairie.

"Not a single portion of the animal is lost. Only the hams and the tenderloins, which are regarded as the best meat, are corned, except what is to be sold on the block. The hams and tenderloins are put in barrels and branded 'Horse Meat' and shipped to their destination. The tails and manes are shipped off to mattress factories. All that remains—head, legs, hoofs and all, even the blood—is saved. The refuse is boiled in big vats, and a good lubricating oil is extracted. The residue is pressed, dried and ground for fertilizer."

Herr Waldenburger said that he expected to meet with much opposition in establishing a horse meat factory in Chicago.

"If I cannot get a suitable location in Chicago," he said, "I will try to secure some isolated place in either Oregon or Maine."

Gold Plated Ax Gift to Roosevelt.
Some friend of President Roosevelt interested in his tree cutting experiments has sent him an ax, says a Washington special to the New York World. The blade has a razor edge, and the head is gold plated. The ax was made especially for the president and is guaranteed to make short work of any tree. As soon as the president's injured wrist fully regains its strength he will try it.

THE WAYS OF AUTHORS.

How Miss Tarbell Broke Into Literature—A Bayman's Criticism.

(Special Correspondence.)
New York, Feb. 3.—Miss Ida M. Tarbell is a woman of grit as well as a remarkably good historian. After a few years' experience in teaching and in editing a small magazine she decided that her bent was toward biographical and historical work and that she wanted to study the French method of handling history. Therewith she went to Paris, took up her residence in a cheap quarter and attended lectures at the Sorbonne and the College de France for three years.

All the time she depended for her support upon the chance of having letters accepted by American magazines and newspapers. On leaving America she had, she says, only a few meager connections with newspapers and no magazine connections at all, yet she made a go of the thing. Her letters were accepted by the Boston Transcript, McClure's syndicate, Scribner's Magazine and McClure's, and she paid her entire expenses out of the proceeds. She studied three years abroad and clothed and supported herself without having to borrow more than \$50.

James B. Connolly, author of the volume of sea stories entitled "Out of Gloucester," seems to be coming in for a deal of attention. It may be said, indeed, that Mr. Connolly has literally leaped into fame, since that renowned jump of his which won the highest prize in the first athletic event at the Olympian games in Athens several years ago figures so prominently in the contemplation of his personality and achievements. The combination of an international athletic champion and a successful writer of fiction is apparently irresistible to the bookish world.

Undoubtedly the physical prowess of the young Bostonian was not without its effect in commending him to President Roosevelt's favor. The strenuous national executive loves brain and brawn with an equal love. It is easy to believe that more than a passing thought of the record breaking Olympian leap made by Connolly was in the president's mind when, after a delighted perusal of "Out of Gloucester," he wrote a letter of warm congratulation to the author.

Henry Seton Merriman (Hush Scott), author of "The Vultures," will not permit the publication of his portrait, and the nearest idea the public has of his appearance is gathered from the statement that he resembles Robert Louis Stevenson.

"Really," remarked a friend of this author, "if Scott would turn down his collar and his hair (which he wears both brushed fashion), the likeness to R. L. S. would be striking." He is further described as "tall and long limbed, careless as regards clothes, lazy as regards movement, with the same sharpness of feature and brilliancy of eye that suggested delicacy in Stevenson; the same humorous curve of the mouth, and a rare moment of self abandon there is the same tragic look of doom."

Miss Louise Forsslund has been much interested in getting the opinions of the native Long Islanders as to the merit of her book, "The Ship of Dreams," because some of them appear in her pages, and from others she has gleaned much valuable information. She was rather surprised at the point of view



"THEY DIDN'T GET MARRIED," SAID THE BAYMAN.

of one old bachelor bayman. "Yes," he said, "it's a nice book. It's a first rate book, but—"

"But what?" asked the author.

"They didn't get married," said the bayman.

"But," Miss Forsslund gently explained, "you know they will be married. You are made quite sure of that."

"Um-m! It might be their intention to get married," said the bayman doubtfully, "but they didn't. Outside of that it's a first rate book."

H. Nesbit, author of "The Red House," lives in a country house in Surrey which is one of the show places in England. A recent American visitor there remarked upon the age of the house, but Mrs. Nesbit Bland at once disclaimed its antiquity.

"It is not really old," she said, "but part of the house was built in 1740, and the original walls are only 500 years old."

The American visitor withdrew feeling, as she said later, almost impossibly young.

RICHARD TUPPER.

PLAIN TALK TO EDWARD VII.

Physician Bluntly Tells King He Eats and Drinks Too Much.

It is well known that King Edward occasionally suffers from his liver and that the royal physicians are sometimes called in to treat him for this complaint, says a London cable dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. The latest occasion was the other day, when Sir Richard Powell, a prominent physician extraordinary to the king, was summoned to Buckingham palace.

The physician is a baronet of the old fashioned school, with the pronounced characteristic of speaking his mind without regard to the social position of his patient. After asking his majesty a few questions in regard to his general health the doctor facetiously ordered him to strip. The king asked what portions of his clothing he should divest himself of. On being told to strip to the waist he quietly did so. The doctor then proceeded to examine him in the usual manner, utilizing the stethoscope and another penible instrument, until the king, who was not used to this vigorous sort of examination of all his organs, became anxious that the diagnosis should conclude.

When the practical baronet brusquely pronounced "You have eaten too much. You have drunk too much. I will send you a prescription to put you right," he departed with the scantiest ceremony. He had hardly reached the door when Sir Francis Laking, who was following, overtook him and made a protest against his abruptness. The eminent specialist, who was apparently not in the best of humor, only retorted: "My dear Laking, if there is any squaring to do you must do it."

Dr. Laking returned to soothe his majesty's ruffled feelings and remarked by way of palliation, "Sir Richard is a busy man just now." The king's reply, which tripled the state of his mind, was, "Good God, Laking, I thought he was going to tattoo me!"

A story is told of the same physician that when he was called to prescribe for the duchess of Manchester he ordered her to disrobe. "But, Sir Richard, I haven't my maid here," she said, to which the baronet retorted, "Madam, I have no intention of examining your maid."

ODD CHURCH EXPERIMENT

London House of Worship Darkened to Attract Poor Folk.

The holding of religious services in absolute darkness, which was begun recently in London, has proved very successful, the experiment having justified the belief of the Rev. J. J. Parker, vicar of St. James', in Clerkenwell, that poor people would come to church if their neighbors could not see their shabby clothes, says the New York Herald.

His congregation numbered 200. It was composed chiefly of women and girls. They were the wives and daughters of small shopkeepers and poor working folk in the parish. A white sheet was hung across the eastern end of the church. Only two electric lights at the door glowed in the darkness. At half past six o'clock the vicar, carrying his coffin, headed from the vestry a procession of young men and women with stringed instruments. The curate in the gallery worked the handbell machine and threw the music of the voluntary on the organ. The choir then struck up, and the organ chimed in. The hymns, their tunes, the Magnificat, the Nine Lessons, the prayers and responses were all thrown upon the screen.

The congregation, instead of poring over badly printed books, stood straight up and caroled their best. Colored pictures illustrated the vicar's remarks.

A Story of Calve's Plunge.

The man Calve is reported to have selected for her first husband and see and love is Jules Bois, an interesting writer on occult topics, says the Chicago Times. His one act play, "The Devil in Darkness," was given only one performance at Montmartre. It was played in total darkness, voices a different thrice speaking solemnly in dialogue that quite transcended in mystic realism anything Paris had ever heard before. Unluckily for Bois some curious rival bribed the gas man to turn on the lights in the middle of the act, and a half dozen commonplace Montmartre slanders of both sexes were discovered sitting on wooden chairs, all of them gazing over the midnight scene. After that Jules Bois gave up the stage in despair.

New Arctic Expedition.

The London Times' Paris representative says that Dr. Jean Charcot, the celebrated nerve specialist, is organizing an expedition to go to the polar regions, including a scientific campaign through Iceland, Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla. One of the chief objects of the project is to study the habits and biology of the codfish. The explorers also will investigate ocean currents that influence the climate of northern Europe. Still another object will be to obtain a more precise determination of the positions of the islands of the arctic realm. The expedition is patronized and subsidized by the French Academy of Sciences.

Automobiles in the Alps.

Should the experiments in progress in the neighborhood of Bern prove as successful as is anticipated travelers to Switzerland in the summer of this year will be able to cross the mountain by automobile instead of the usual post diligence, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The actual trials will be made in the spring, and the result if successful will be not only to allow travelers to make the different four days in half the time, but to open to automobilists the chance of driving over the mountain roads, which are at present closed to them on account of the horses.

Coal Crusher Burned.
Two coal crushers at the entrance to the big mine of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$10,000.

DIRE DISTRESS.

It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Connellsville Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidneys' cry for help.

Neglect hurrying to their aid. Means that urinary troubles follow quickly.

Dire disaster, diabetes, Bright's disease. Profit by a Connellsville citizen's experience.

Mr. J. E. Kelly of the West End, engineer, running the stationary engine in the D. & O. machine shop, says: "For a long time I noticed an inactive condition of my kidneys and a general depression of my whole system. My back, while downright painful, felt heavy and dead. I did not feel rested and well in the morning and got up tired and unrefreshed. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, procured them at J. C. Moore's drug store and used them. In a short time my kidneys were active and very healthy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

COULD NOT SLEEP

No Rest at Night—Nervous—Worried—Tired All the Time—The Medicine That Never Fails.

Mr. J. A. McDeth of 204 West Fayette street, Connellsville, Pa., says: "I like A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills very much and consider it an excellent medicine for shattered or weak nerves. When I got the box at Moore's drug store I was restless, nervous and not sleeping well. The medicine gave me nerve steadiness, general strength and restful sleep. This is why I like it. They stopped at the same time a ringing and pain in the nerves."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisers are requested to read these rates carefully and understandingly. They mean just what they say and will be strictly adhered to.

DAILY.

Display Advertisements.

One insertion, 25c per inch each insertion.
One week, 15c per inch each insertion.
One month, 10c per inch each insertion.
Six months, 7c per inch each insertion.

This contemplates continuous insertions. E. O. D. or other irregular insertions one-half more.

Advertisements of one column or less will be changed three times per week without extra charge. Advertisements of more than one column will be changed twice a week without extra charge. For additional changes the compositor's time will be charged extra at the rate of 35c per hour.

Twenty-four hours' notice must be given of the withdrawal of any display advertisement.

No display advertisement guaranteed insertion on the same day copy is furnished. All copy should be in the hands of the compositor 24 hours before publication.

Notice of page and half-page advertisements must be given the business office from two to three days in advance of publication to insure insertion.

Special terms for transient advertising in large quantities.

Special positions not guaranteed.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse the insertion of unsightly cuts or advertising deemed objectionable.

Wants, For Sale, To Lets, Etc.

5c per line each insertion. No advertisement less than 25c.

Reading Notices.

5c per line (black letter counts double.)
Special rate on yearly notices.
Brief Card of Thanks, not over twenty lines, 50c.
Obituary poetry, 10c per line.
Obituary notices that have no news value, 5c per line.
Obituary resolutions and resolutions of respect, etc., 5c per line.
Notices of entertainments, suppers, etc., by churches and societies, given for revenue, 5c per line.

Legal and Official Advertising.

\$1.00 per inch for the first insertion and 50c per inch for each subsequent insertion.
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$3.00 each.

Theatrical Advertising.

10c an inch for each insertion.

Circus Advertising.

30c per inch for the first insertion and 20c for each subsequent insertion.

WEEKLY.

Display Advertisements.

Ten inches or more, one month or more, 15c per inch each insertion.
Less than 10 inches, one month or more, 20c per inch each insertion.
Transient advertisements, 25c per inch each insertion.

All advertisements in the weekly subject to the same conditions as those named for the daily edition, save that orders for space must be in by Monday of each week, and copy for same not later than Tuesday to insure insertion. Advertisements changed every week if desired without extra charge, but copy for large advertisements must be in by Monday evening.

All other advertisements same as daily rates.

THE COURIER,

Daily and Weekly,

Connellsville, Pa.

Office, 137½ W. Main Street.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.
H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher.
127 1/2 WEST MAIN STREET,
CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Entered at the postoffice at Connellville, Pa., as second-class matter.
SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, \$3.00 per year; 1 cent per copy.
Weekly, \$1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.
The Weekly Courier has long been recognized as the best advertising medium in the Connellville and vicinity. The Daily Courier will be fully sustained by The Daily Courier. Schedule of advertising rates furnished on application.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Ohio—Fair today. Tomorrow, increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow; warmer in south portion; variable winds.
Western Pennsylvania—Fair today. Tomorrow, increasing cloudiness, probably snow in north and rain and warmer in south portion; winds becoming east and fresh.
West Virginia—Fair today. Tomorrow, probably rain and warmer.

THE SOMERSET CAMP SITE.
Somerset's reputation for maple molasses, and sweeter molasses still, has always been as high as its hills and as broad as its fertile valleys. Its pretty girls are a legion, and they have been awaiting with sweet tremors of expectation the advent of the blue-coated army of invasion which it was hoped Uncle Sam would locate there more or less permanently, but the cold and cruel Congress is likely to turn aside the army.

Captain Sibert, who examined the land proposed for a permanent camp site, reported favorably upon it, but Adjutant General Corbin gave it a black eye, saying among other things that the cost was too great, being something over \$3,000,000 for 17,500 acres of land. Unless the land is underlaid with coal, this does look like a pretty stiff price. A few years ago, a large portion of the county might have been bought for this amount of money.

But the Somerset lasses need not despair. The homeguards have been invited to camp there this summer, and if the girls cannot have soldiers all the time they can have them sometimes. While the boys are there and the sun is shining the girls can rest assured that large amounts of hay will be made.

LOCAL OPTION.
Fayette City's local option law is up again in the Legislature for repeal. West Newton and Fayette City are the only neighboring towns that hold to the antiquated notion that whisky can be banished by legislation, and the sooner they cast off the notion the better off the towns will be. Whisky will be sold, and it is better to have it sold openly under proper restrictions than to have it dealt out promiscuously in disreputable doggeries known as speakeasies. Moreover, it is a notable fact that prohibition towns never make the progress other towns do. The tide of population drifts by them; progress stops not with them; enterprise sleeps. They get into a rut; they exist; they do not grow. Drink may be a wicked thing, a veritable liquid damnation, but it is not without its uses.

THE OLD STORY.
The Somerset coal operators are the next to register their kick against car supply. The Georges Creek region came first, the Fairmont region next, and now the Somerset county coal men. The Connellville coke region has been a chronic sufferer for years. The operators here have kicked so long that they have worn out their shoes and their patience. The heart-rending experiences of their neighbors are the old, old story with them. As we have stated before, the railroads are doing the best they can for everybody, and they will not discriminate against one region and in favor of another. Our neighbors should take what they get and be satisfied.

The Connellville Trolley Combine will soon be running cars from Connellville into Pittsburg, with branch lines to Uniontown and other small places.

Our enterprising contemporary, The News, has spread itself a couple of times recently over the announcement that the offices of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellville Railway Company would shortly be moved here. The report is quite correct. It was printed in The Courier nearly six months ago. The News perhaps thinks it's a good thing that will bear repetition.

Delaware is small, but she can make more noise over her politics than a whole bunch of bigger States with better men.

The Anti-Trust bill passed the House at Washington yesterday. There wasn't any time wasted in debating it. The Democrats called the bill a scam, but the country will not pay much attention to them.

Governor Pennypacker can see no use of a military staff when the State is on a peace footing. The Governor may think the State is on a peace footing, but there will be merry war if the appointments and the Colonels are not made.

A Missouri legislator wants a law passed forbidding foot ball in the several colleges. He thinks ping pong and croquet safer games. Several amendments were offered to the bill forbidding other games, including seven-up, and other balls, including high-balls.

Minister Bowen is reported to have made the foreign diplomats angry. The truth is that Bowen got 'em in a hole and they don't like it.

President Roosevelt has made a regular "mash" on the Powers. They want him to arbitrate the Venezuelan troubles. To be set above the court of The Hague is indeed a high compliment, if it is not mixed with the ingredients of sinister motive or that succulent, saccharine compound known as "taffy."

COAL MEN'S TROUBLES

In Somerset County From the Railroads and Miners.
For three or four months past a number of coal dealers from Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere have had agents in Somerset county for the purpose of buying fuel, and wherever a car could be obtained local coal men drove a profitable trade in loading it from country mines. A result of the increased trade has brought about an advance of 33 1/2 per cent. in the price of coal for home consumption. When the miners learned of the increased price being obtained by their employers they demanded a raise of 25 per cent. for digging, which was granted. Now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has stepped in and last week issued an order to its agents directing them to refuse cars to all save regular shippers, and in cases where they were obtained by misrepresentation to confiscate the coal for the railroad company's use.

The mine operators allege that if any favoritism is to be shown by the railroads, it should be to them, since they are engaged in mining coal throughout the year, most of their output being on contract, and that it is unfair for the railroad company to furnish cars to persons not regularly engaged in mining, when prices are unduly inflated and when large shippers are forced to shut down the mines two or three days a week on account of the inability of the railroads to handle the business turned over to them.
What effect the railroad company's present position will have on the Somerset situation remains to be seen, but there is a practically unanimous feeling that the price of coal has been advanced beyond reason. It is reported on Meyersdale that enterprising Eastern agents employed farmers to haul coal from the mines of operators, who were selling to local parties at \$1.25 per ton at the mine, to cars sidetracked at Meyersdale, where they were paid from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per ton. A number of loaded and several partially loaded cars were confiscated at that place last week and taken to Salisbury Junction.

Ruling on Money at Interest.
The County Commissioners have made a ruling concerning the payment of taxes on money bearing interest, the Somerset Herald says. The assessments are made in December and filed at the Commissioners' office. Frequently persons call at the office later and ask for a reduction made in their taxes on the ground that a portion of their money on interest has been returned. The ruling of the Commissioners is that no reductions will be made unless the parties qualify that the money has been applied to a debt or invested in real estate.

Westmoreland's Prisoners.
During the past year Westmoreland had 91 prisoners in the Western Penitentiary, who served a total of 25,723 days. Of the whole number 19 had been convicted of murder. The county paid 42 cents a day for the maintenance of the prisoners, making the total cost \$20,803, from which was deducted \$2,572 for labor of convicts, leaving a balance for the county to pay of \$18,231. The number of prisoners was an increase of 1 over 1901, when the cost was \$1,125.

Test Case Postponed.
The equity proceedings begun by S. G. Draugher, W. H. Dorkey, and others to restrain the Tax Collector of Somerset borough from selling their personal property to satisfy a claim for sewer tax, which was set for hearing Thursday of last week, was indefinitely postponed owing to the indisposition of Judge Francis J. O'Connor of Cambria county, who granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Collector's sale.

Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course.
The fourth number of the Y. M. C. A. lecture course will be the recital by the Chicago Lady Entertainers in Library Hall next Thursday evening, February 12. The company consists of four ladies who present a program of pleasing variety and whose work is very highly commended.

Sutcliffe Character Dead.
Joseph Allen, a well-known Sutcliffe character, was found dead a few nights ago, his demise being due to exposure and pneumonia.

Voodooism In the Dominican Republic

(Special Correspondence.)
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Jan. 18.—"What's the matter with San to Domingo?" you in the United States ask as you read of new troubles in this obscure little republic. The whole population is less than half a million, but among them is devilry enough to supply a nation of 100,000,000.
All the political and other troubles have their origin in ignorance, of course, but ignorance that is diabolical in a word, the explanation is voodooism. You laugh at it, do you? Very good. Let me tell you that a French gentleman, an honorable, exceptionally highly educated man, whose word is



NIGHT VODOO SCENE.

as good as yours or mine, is the only white person I ever knew who attended a Dominican voodoo rite and lived. If his presence had become known, his life would have gone out in half a minute.

A murder had been committed among the negroes in the locality where he was visiting a French friend of great influence. The murderer disappeared. The negroes decided to hold a voodoo lustration and make him come back. The French traveler heard of it. He is of very dark complexion and, a little blackened up, could easily pass for a negro. His friend helped him to disguise himself in a garment similar to those worn by the voodoos. This garment was a white cotton robe. At 9 o'clock at night the negroes assembled on the bank of a creek. They had with them a life and drum, and the fire-brick and the drum pounded out horrible noises on the night air. The weird black faces and white robes lit up by torches, the infernal noise of the life and drum, made a scene one might imagine transferred from the lower regions.

The first task was for the whole party, led by the voodoo priests, to walk backward up the creek bank to its fountain head, a spring.
Into the spring the priests waded and began uncanny incantations. The Frenchman understood their language and discovered they were calling on the devil to aid them in bringing the murderer back. When the demon influence failed to manifest, they became angry and demanded it more vociferously and violently.

At last they really were possessed, obsessed, rather, by some strange influence. Their antics began, and they were something incredible. Either the Frenchman saw or else he was hypnotized into believing he saw the high priest spring straight up out of that water twenty feet in the air. The hypnotic theory seems hardly possible since he was not a voodoo devotee and the priests did not know of his presence. At length priests and privates went off into contortions more extraordinary and frightful than anything a professional could achieve. Suddenly a live goat was brought on the scene. At the moment the high priest's unnatural energy was lashed to its highest he leaped from the water and whirled a naked sword around and around his head. When it had got sufficient impetus at one blow he struck off with it the goat's head. The voodoos gathered close and drank its warm blood.

At this moment the Frenchman, with the lively sensibilities of his race, had the greatest difficulty to keep from falling fainting off his horse. The priest next directed his followers each to fix his mind powerfully on the murderer, with the demand that he should appear. They apparently understand the power of mind better than any western "mental scientist" does. Each man had dipped a jug of water from the witch spring and, carrying it upon his head, with his mind fixed on the demand that the murderer should come forth, started the return journey. The whole party marched backward to the hut where they first rendezvoused. The water was to drink the health of the murderer in while they called on him to appear. They said presently he appeared, though the Frenchman, not knowing him, could not swear to that. As the worshippers mingled while running plentifully with the witch water they drank, the scene shortly resolved itself into a wild orgy, from which the Frenchman wisely stole away. That he got off alive and undetected shows the devil does not know everything, or at least if he does he does not always reveal it to his disciples.
WILHELMINA SCHIFF.

NEW LINCOLN TABLET.

Grand Army Men to Commemorate Historical Event in Philadelphia.
Post No. 2 of the Grand Army of the Republic will place a bronze tablet in the sidewalk in front of the statehouse in Philadelphia on Feb. 21 next as a memorial of the raising of the stars and stripes on the historic structure by Abraham Lincoln on Feb. 22, 1861, during his memorable trip to Washington to be inaugurated the next time, says the Philadelphia Press. Some of the best known living soldiers of the civil war will participate in the exercises.
The inscription on the tablet will read: "Abraham Lincoln stood here when he raised the flag on Independence Hall, Feb. 22, 1861. This tablet placed by Post No. 2, department of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic."
Lincoln's speech on the occasion, though a short one, was one of the most significant ever made. It was not his intention to remain over in Philadelphia while on his way to Washington, but he was persuaded to do so by Mayor Henry and a delegation of citizens who waited upon him at the Continental hotel, and the next day, Feb. 22, he raised the flag. Part of his address consisted of these remarkable words:

"I propose to say that when that flag was originally raised here it had but thirteen stars. I wish to call your attention to the fact that under the blessings of God each additional star added to that flag has given additional prosperity and happiness to this country until it has advanced to its present conditions, and its welfare in the future as well as in the past is in your hands."
"Cultivating the spirit that animated our fathers, who gave renown and celebrity to this hall, cherishing that fraternal feeling which has so long characterized us as a nation, excluding passion, ill temper and precipitate action on all occasions, I think we may promise ourselves that not only the new stars placed upon that flag shall be permitted to remain there to our permanent prosperity for years to come, but additional ones shall from time to time be placed there, until we shall number, as was anticipated by the historian, 500,000,000 of happy and prosperous people."

ROYAL FANTASTIC FEASTS.

Bear Heads on Silver Dishes Set in Hunting Scene at Bavarian Court.

The recent doings at the court of Prince Leopold, the aged regent of Bavaria, are causing widespread comment, as they show a decided tendency toward the luxury and display of the exotic and eccentric which has landed recent Bavarian monarchs in virtual lunatic asylums, says a special cable dispatch from Munich, Bavaria, to the New York World.
The prince regent's idiosyncrasy is in the direction of the most elaborate and fantastic table decorations and of dishes in extraordinary forms. At the latest court ball supper there was so dazzling an array of artistic conceits that the guests were with difficulty induced to demolish them. Huge lobster were set in mayonnaise fashioned in models of Moorish buildings, every detail being perfect. The meats were coated with a pearly paste, with the arms and devices of the royal house, with all their numerous quarterings, done in jelly of absolutely correct heraldic colors.

The fish were disguised in intricate Sevres work, designs copied from the most famous masters. Fillets of beef were served on dishes fashioned to resemble the Bavarian public edifices. Numerous wild bear heads, lavishly ornamented, and quarters of deer were on vast silver dishes surrounded by oak leaves and a complete representation of a hunting scene in delicious paste. The loaves were laid flat on silver dishes and arranged to make a portrait of the prince regent.

Farmer's Novel Contract.
Joseph Market, eighty years of age, a prosperous farmer, said to be worth \$100,000, has been married to Miss Mary Davis, aged twenty-five years, says a Marion (Ind.) special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Market was a widower and has four children. He did not wish to marry a woman who wanted him only for his estate, and to insure himself of good treatment he made a contract with the young woman setting forth that she is not to get any of his estate at death, but is to receive \$5,000 a year as long as she takes good care of him and keeps him alive.

Wanted.
WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN to collect orders for money orders; a liberal commission for work about home, or expenses advanced for work away from home; state which arrangement is preferred; permanent employment with good pay for successful men. The E. G. CLARK CO., 1436 S. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Jan. 10-21 Feb. 20.

Dissolution Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between S. S. Snader and H. M. Kicher under the firm name of S. S. Snader and Company has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are hereby acknowledged by S. S. Snader, Connellville, Pa., to whom all claims and demands against the said partnership may be presented for adjustment and payment.
S. S. SNADER.
H. M. KICHER.

The business of the above firm will be conducted at the old stand by the undersigned, who solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by the dissolving firm.
S. S. SNADER.

Bakery.
A. J. THOMPSON, CITY BAKERY.
We are making the best of everything in our product. A trial will make you a regular customer. Health bread a specialty. No. 232 North Pittsburg street.

Cigar and News Depot.
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS AS soon as they are out. Keep in touch with the latest news. Try our CIGAR STORE, 136 N. Pittsburg street.

Contractor and Builder.
NEW HAVEN BUILDING CO., BUILDING CONTRACTORS. Stone and other work. Repair work of all kinds attended to. Office opposite P. R. Depot, New Haven, Conn. Tel. 163.

Dyeing and Cleaning.
ROBERTS DYE WORKS. EXPERT DYEING and Cleaners. Cumberland, Md. R. B. ROBERTS, Agent, Main street, New Haven, Conn. Pa.

Electrical Contractor.
CALL ON McCLAY ELECTRIC COMPANY. Electrical Contractors, Millington Building.

Hotels.
HOTEL VICTORIA, J. M. MOLOSKY, Proprietor. Seals furnished and all modern conveniences. Rates \$1.50 per day. Table furnished with the best the market affords.

Liverymen.
J. L. EVANS, LIVERY, FEED AND SALE. 1400 1/2 1st Penn. Ave. E. Phone, Tel. State No. 157, C. D. T. P. Co. No. 20.

Marble Yard.
I WANT YOU TO BUY A TOMORROW. Monument or for fence, call on A. W. HART, New Haven, Pa.

Milliner.
MRS. EMMA F. YANCEY, 111 W. APPLE street. I am selling out at cost all the Fall hats I have on hand. Don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime.

Milk.
MILK, MILK—PURE MILK PROPERLY CARED FOR, for cream always on hand. Free city delivery. E. C. ROSE, 105 Pittsburg street. Both Phones.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
JOHN B. BAKER, 111 W. WEST AVE. street. Hot Water and Steam Heating. Plumbing and Gas Fitting. Furnaces, Radiators, Boilers and Stove Ranges. Tel. State No. 214.

Real Estate.
IF IT IS A HOME OR LOT YOU WANT to buy, or an office room to rent, call on HAYES & CO., Room 308, First National Bank Building.

Roofers.
CYPHER & SON, PLUMBING, TINNING and heating. Estimates on contract work. Tel. Phone, Tel. State No. 214.

P. S. NEWMYER, Attorney at Law.
Practices in the several courts of Fayette County and the State also in the Federal Courts. Collections made. Titles examined.
MONEY TO LOAN in large and small amounts on approved security. Office 305 and 306 First National Bank Building, Connellville, Pa.

J. L. EVANS, First-Class Livery.
Fine Line of Cabs for Funeral Purposes, etc.
Tel. Phone 56; Residence Tel. Tel. State 157. 121 EAST PINE STREET.

DR. ROY W. MARSH, Osteopathic Physician.
Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Treats all diseases, both acute and chronic. Consultation free. Rooms 205 and 206 First Nat. Bank Bldg., Connellville, Pa.

The Imperial Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
Marietta Block, opposite Marietta Hotel.
A resort for gentlemen and headquarters for commercial men.
Everything New and First Class.

KREGER'S MARKET.
W. S. KREGER, Prop.
Next Door to Postoffice.
ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Fresh, Salt and Smoked.

J. H. RISBECK, Notary Public and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Room 301, First National Bank Building.

Sweeney's Tonsorial Parlors.
203 W. MAIN ST.
The best shop in town. Everything new. First-class Barber.
TUB AND SEWER BATHS.

J. E. SIMS, Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Rooms, Tel. Phone 178.
Tel. State Phone 217. Residence, Tel. Phone 150.

GEORGE M. JOHNSON, ARCHITECT.
Room 301, First National Bank Bldg.
P. O. Box 749, CONNELLVILLE, PA.

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Over Way's Jewelry Store. Connellville, Pa.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST
A Modern Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen.
BISHOP & JENKINGS, Props.

Apple Street Market.
Oute Ebert, Prop.
All kinds of Fresh, Smoked and Salted meats, Potatoes, Sugar, Pickles, Apples, Lard, Fresh Sauser Kraut, Mince Meat, Etc.
PROMPT DELIVERY.

Connellville Real Estate Bulletin.
Office, 201 W. Main Street, Connellville, Pa.

Right houses for rent in South Connellville, Pa., 4, 7 and 8 rooms. House and lots for sale in all sections of town.
Investment Acre Gardens—Ten little farms from one to ten acres on small payments, along street car line, one mile from Connellville.
Call at office if you have anything to sell or want to purchase a farm, a house, a lot, or rent a house; or we will look after the renting of your property.

POP and MINERAL WATER
Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 64.
COUGHENOUR & CO.,
Burge's Old Stand, Connellville, Pa.

DR. J. SOUPCOFF, Specialist.
DISEASES OF MEN.
Office Hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Markell Building,
142 N. Pittsburg St., Corner Apple St., CONNELLVILLE.

Mardi Gras New Orleans.

The Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans this year will be the grandest ever held and will occur February 28 and 29, although the entire week preceding February 24 will be devoted to celebration by the various organizations that have made "Mardi Gras" at New Orleans famous the world over. The Illinois Central railroad in agreement with "Mardi Gras" and arrangements have been made for special "Tour Service" from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for handling passengers to New Orleans for this occasion.
If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi Gras, make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. Free descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to:
E. A. RICHTER,
Travel Agent, Ill. Cent. R. R. Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

You May Win \$1,000

for Fifty Cents. THE

PITTSBURG LEADER

WILL PAY THE FOLLOWING 21 PRIZES, TOTAL VALUE \$2,000.00, AS FOLLOWS:
\$1,000.00 for the closest guess.
\$500.00 for the next closest guess.
4-\$250.00 for the next closest guesses.
4-\$25.00 for the next closest guesses.
10-\$10.00 for the next closest guesses

to the actual vote cast in the Recorder's election in Pittsburg, Feb. 17, 1903. All ties to be divided. All guesses must be mailed before midnight, Feb. 16, 1903. Vote for Mayor 1899.....31,665
Vote for Controller 1902.....54,872
Vote on County Ticket 1902.....55,936

The conditions are as follows: All guesses must be recorded on blank coupons cut from this paper, each vote to be accompanied by 50 cents in cash and sent to the LEADER GUSSING BUREAU, 431 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

Estimate
Name _____
Street _____ City _____
Postoffice _____
State _____ Date _____
I herewith enclose 50 cents and my estimate on the total vote for Recorder of the city of Pittsburg, election to be held February 17, 1903. I subscribe to the conditions of the offer as published.
DAILY COURIER, Connellville, Pa.

A BELT LINE ROAD.

Will Relieve the Baltimore & Ohio's Pittsburg Terminals.

FROM CLAIRTON TO GRATZTOWN.

Connellsville and Pittsburg Division Freight Bill to Wheeling and Points in That Territory Will Not Have to Pass Through Glenwood.

Relief to the terminals of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroads will be afforded by the building of a short link by the West Side Belt railroad from Clairton, on the Monongahela, across that stream, and the Youghiogheny river to a connection with the Baltimore & Ohio at Gratztown. Surveys for the route have been located and officials of the West Side Belt have made a flattering proposition to the Baltimore & Ohio.

The link between the two rivers will be built ostensibly to divert freight around Pittsburg proper. A southern connection is planned with the Lake Erie across the river from Clairton and with the Baltimore & Ohio at Gratztown. Freight will be delivered to the Baltimore & Ohio at Bruce and Allegheny and to the Pittsburg & Lake Erie at or near McKees Rocks. The Belt Line has planned a branch into Allegheny across the Ohio river at McKees Rocks.

The main line of the West Side Belt at present extends from Saw Mill Run, Pittsburg, to Clairton, with the exception of a short distance, which is to be completed. Promoters of the road hope ultimately to reach Lake Erie, and with this object in view a route has been located as far north as Youngstown. This line parallels the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, running closer to the hills, however. From Youngstown the surveys lead in a northwesterly direction to Lake Erie, where a location will be made somewhere between Ashtabula harbor, Geneva and Fairport. In addition to this line the West Side Belt also holds the charter and right of way of the Old State Line road from Pittsburg to Wellsburg.

The northern and western extension of the road, however, has nothing to do with the Gratztown connection. Within a short time the Belt road will be running into Clairton, which will be the main southern terminus. The St. Clair Terminal railroad, which operates about a number of furnaces at Clairton, is building a bridge across the Monongahela river at Clairton, and it is possible that the West Side Belt railroad may get the use of this bridge. Its plans, however, call for the construction of an independent bridge at Clairton. Once across the river the line will follow Lovedale run in a southerly direction and then pass through the divide between the two rivers. The Youghiogheny river will be spanned opposite Gratztown or Sewickley.

The main advantage to the Baltimore & Ohio will be that westbound freight originating between Cumberland and Pittsburg can be sent via the West Side Belt from Gratztown to Bruce and thence over the Wheeling Division. The plans of the West Side Belt not only embrace this feature, but the transportation of all Pittsburg and Western freight coming north or west through Pittsburg, destined for points beyond via Gratztown and the Ohio river bridge into Allegheny. This can hardly be accomplished, however, until the Pittsburg & Western improves its yard facilities in Allegheny. By so diverting such a large tonnage the McKeesport, Riverton, Bradock, Glenwood and Laughlin yards will be vastly relieved.

THE SEABOARD.

Straight Way to the South is Over That Road.

Three daily through trains with superb Pullman equipment, via the shortest route and through charming winter resorts.

The Seaboard Florida Limited, with drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation club cars and dining car, is the handsomest and fastest train to Florida, Jacksonville and St. Augustine and Florida East Coast resorts. This train arrives in Florida ahead of all other limited trains so that our passengers secure choice of rooms at hotels.

For Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Atlanta, Camden, Tampa and West Coast resorts, the Seaboard Mail and Seaboard Express offer excellent service in the way of through Pullman sleepers, end dining cars, meals served ala carte, and parlor cars.

These trains can be taken at Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington. For excursion rates and winter tourist's resort books, address W. E. Conklin, General Agent, Seaboard Air Line, Washington, D. C.

The Play.

If you enjoy a hearty laugh you should see the troubles of Dales Stubbs and his chum in "A Merry Chase." The principal roles are taken by the Lyman Twins, whose remarkable resemblance to each other is the basis of the comedy. They are now touring the South and the papers in the cities they have visited are loud in their praise. They will be here Monday, February 9.

On Friday, February 13, the Watson Oriental Burlesque Company will appear with all its feminine loveliness, gorgeous costumes and funny comedians, at the Connellsville Theatre.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of this Town.

February 14 is Valentine day. A hot wave is scheduled for next week. It will be politics, though, and not the weather.

Mace & Co. are selling the famous John Kelly's ladies' shoes, \$1.00 shoes, at only \$1.95.

Dr. Woods has removed his dental rooms to the new First National Bank building, second story, lower front room, immediately over the bank room.

H. S. McAvoy of town returned today from a trip to Northern Michigan. While there he did some hunting, killing a number of big white rabbits that abound in that region.

The unknown man who was found Wednesday afternoon dead in Mountz creek, was buried Thursday afternoon in the potter's field in Hill Grove Cemetery. No clue in his identity has as yet been found.

At the meeting of the creditors of the Home Building Company on Wednesday afternoon it was decided that no additional assignee was necessary and B. C. Higbee will settle up the company's affairs.

Nicholas Geradina, the Italian who died Wednesday at the Cottage State Hospital from injuries received on the Baltimore & Ohio work at Indian Creek, was buried this morning at St. Joseph's Cemetery.

The funeral of Frank Warman, whose remains were identified at Sims' morgue Thursday by his parents, was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were interred on the James farm, near Dunbar, where the Warmans have a private burying ground.

C. L. Hatfield, executor for the Minnie Stillwagon estate will sell at public sale the double frame dwelling, corner Witter avenue and Meadow Lane, lot 33, 34, 35 feet, on Saturday, February 7, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M. One block from Baltimore & Ohio station, House in good repair.

The Rev. Father C. A. McElmerritt, pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of McKeesport, and formerly pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in Connellsville, has received permission from Bishop Phelan to build a new church, school and convent in the East End of the Tube city to cost \$150,000. The new church has been under consideration for some time.

The Superintendents of the Pittsburg system of the Baltimore & Ohio held a meeting Thursday at the Water street terminal in Pittsburg. There were present: I. G. Rawn, General Superintendent; J. R. Irwin, Superintendent Connellsville Division; B. W. Duer, Superintendent Pittsburg Division; H. O. Dunkle, Superintendent New Castle Division; J. T. Johnson, Superintendent Cleveland Division, and F. C. Batchelder, Superintendent Middle Division.

NON-COM. EXAMINATION.

Soldier Candidates Were Examined by Capt. J. L. Gans.

A number of candidates for non-commissioned officers in Company D, Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., were examined at the regular drill in the armory Thursday night. The examinations were oral, conducted in the presence of the company. The appointments will be made in a short time and will be announced in Company order.

Company D is hard at work getting ready for the inspection, which will take place some time this month. The date has not yet been announced, but it is known that a preliminary inspection will be held before the regular inspection by Colonel James E. Barnett.

Deeds Recorded.

Woodward G. Johnson to Francis F. Ross, house and lot in Masontown; \$625. December 6, 1902.

Zar Dennis and wife to Mary Tate, 10 acres of land in Wharton township; \$160. January 20, 1903.

Charles Baker and wife to Emily J. Coffman, lot in Dunbar township; \$45. September 6, 1902.

Morris Crutchman to Robert Linterman, house and lot in Obliquy; \$800. January 30, 1903.

Homer B. Roddy to Barbara A. Long, lot in the Ashman and Torrence Addition to New Haven; \$450. October 9, 1902.

Bert Frazee and wife to Jean H. Gutelius, property on Francis avenue, Connellsville; \$1,600. January 31, 1902.

Pacific Coast Without Change.

In new Pullman "ordinary" sleepers, wide vestibule and with every modern convenience, in charge of competent agent, from Cincinnati and Chicago via Louisville, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. Rates for berths less than half of cost in regular sleepers. For free descriptive matter and full particulars address E. A. Richter, Traveling Passenger Agent, Illinois Central railroad, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Plunged Into Landslide.

A disastrous wreck was narrowly averted on the Ligonier Valley railroad Wednesday morning, when Engineer Thomas Dunlap, who was in charge of the morning passenger train, brought it to a sudden stop just as the engine had plunged into a big landslide. The slide covered the track for a distance of 50 feet with tons of rock and earth.

Pension for Sailor's Widow.

A special bill granting a pension of \$40 per month to the widow of Rear Admiral Henry F. Pickens, a former Somerset citizen, passed the House at Washington, Friday. Since the death of her distinguished husband Mrs. Pickens has spent most of her time abroad educating her son.

TROLLEY DEAL RUMORED.

Sale of Part of Pittsburg Railway Company's System.

It was reported in McKeesport unofficially Wednesday that the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company is negotiating with the Pittsburg Railways Company for the purchase of the tracks and franchise on Walnut street. There is little travel on that thoroughfare, and cars are only run at rare intervals. But was entered by the city of McKeesport to compel the company to inaugurate a short-interval service for the benefit of the people. The court decided adversely to the traction company. Judge John D. Shaler recently handing down a lengthy opinion on the subject. The service demanded by the city can only be maintained at a loss to the traction company, and this is the basis for the report that the United company is willing to sell out the Walnut street holdings to the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Company.

The latter company enters McKeesport over Locust street, one of the narrowest thoroughfares in the city. It is not wide enough all the way for a double track. The course leads up along the edge of a high rock bluff, where the line was built at a great expense. The Walnut street route is almost perfectly straight and level, and provides a natural and easy entrance to the city for the line, which, when completed, will connect Pittsburg with Connellsville.

THE GREENWOOD BRIDGE.

Arrangements Being Made for Its Building Next Summer.

The sight of a big pile of bridge steel in Greenwood has given rise to a rumor that work on the new bridge would commence in a short time. L. P. Huth, a leading member of the company said to a Courier reporter this morning: "The steel is for bridge construction, but it is owned by the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company. They had a large stock of this on hand to be used in bridges at various parts of their system, and we gave them storage room." "We are gradually completing arrangements for the building of the proposed new bridge from the South Side to Greenwood. A project of such magnitude is not achieved in one day. It takes time, but we are making the best of our time and expect to see work on the new bridge commence before many months."

GIVEN CERTIFICATES.

The List of Successful Miners in the 11th District.

In the recent examination for Mine Foreman's certificates held by Mine Inspector W. J. Morrison of Scottdale, Superintendent John Stevenson of Mammoth, and Mine Foreman James H. Absalom of Creek, 11 applicants were successful and will be granted certificates. They are: Samuel Holiday, Scottdale; William H. Murray, Mammoth; Ralph Harrison, Blackburn; N. J. Vergin, Stauffer; Thomas E. Thomas, Blackburn; John McCarthy, Leisnering No. 1; Alexander B. Gray, Calumet; David Laling, Star Junction; George McPhail, Southwest; Hugh Campbell, Pleasant Unity; Charles H. Neidley, Star Junction.

TOURS TO FLORIDA.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad via Washington at Low Rates.

February 10, via Atlantic Coast Line. Tickets including, in addition to round trip railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville. Returning, leave Jacksonville February 25.

March 10, via Seaboard Air Line. Tickets including, in addition to round trip railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville, but not for the return. Returning, tickets will be good on any regular train until May 31, 1903.

For detailed information call upon Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

Rules for School Teachers.

The School Board of North Union, consisting of Directors Charles Shank, James Lanan, William Bryson, Charles Hunt, Henry Wood's and George Nichols, have had printed a list of rules governing the teachers and pupils of the schools of that township. They are very practical rules and regulations and will contribute materially to the success of school work.

Horse Thief Caught.

A Westmoreland county horse thief who was captured in Somerset county, was returned to Greensburg Wednesday evening and lodged in jail. Sheriff Coleman, of Somerset county, brought the man to jail. The prisoner is Raleigh Deek.

Terry in Dean's Place.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company held last week W. A. Terry was appointed General Freight Agent, effective that date, to succeed P. A. Dean, deceased.

Will Have Free Delivery.

Scottdale is soon to have free delivery. The receipts of the office the past year were \$2,000 over the required amount.

Coal Boom at Ligonier.

A coal boom is on at Ligonier. Coal is being hauled from country banks and loaded in railroad cars.

\$4,000,000 to Spend.

The Monessen Foundry Company will spend \$4,000,000 for new furnaces.

THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 6 P. M.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

Ready for You Monday, February 9th.

It is the best display of Muslim Underwear ever attempted—that ought to be good enough reason for you to be sure and be present. You know what kind of a display we have made in years past—know what an effort we have made to have the showing worth your coming to see. Lots of you know too of the bargains you have picked up at these sales. We have tried this time to do better than ever before. Come and tell us how well we have succeeded. As before, we are going to have a bargain day for each particular day; that is to give you a better reason for coming each day. There will be enough for one full day's selling of each article offered.

Monday.

Ladies' embroidery and lace trimmed Drawers, 50 and 60c values, 35c the pair.

Tuesday.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, \$1 and \$1.25 values, 75c each.

Wednesday.

Ladies' Short Skirts, hemstitched ruffle; leave it to you to say how much more these are worth. 30c each.

Thursday.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, trimmed with rows of tucks, good quality of muslin, 60c values, some worth more. 45c each.

Friday.

A regular Friday bargain for you. You'll want to remember this date. Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, best quality of muslin, every size. You could not buy the material for this price. 20c each.

Saturday.

This is a downstairs bargain; that is, we are going to have these downstairs on that day. All the **Hurt Underwear**, and that means all that has been used in the windows and all that has been hurt in the handling upstairs. All this goes on the bargain table at one-fourth (1/4) less than the sale price. Everybody will be expected here on that day; will be disappointed if there's not more people in this store on this day than were ever here before at one time.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

129, 131, 133 N. PITTSBURG STREET, CONNELLVILLE, PA.

SCHMITZ'S NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

Special Offerings Today in Fine Patterns in all kinds of Wall Paper and Carpets.

5c per bolt. We offer today choice designs and styles in Wall Paper worth 8c per bolt, at 5c.
8c per bolt. The finest selections ever offered, all colors and styles, really worth 10c per bolt, only today 8c.
7 1/2c per bolt. High colored, new designs, fine bedroom patterns, real value 12 1/2c, now offered at 7 1/2c.
10c per bolt. These selections are the cream of the market, sprightly, fine colored, clean and bright, worth 15c per bolt, now only 10c.
15c per bolt. For this price nothing in the market can equal the elegant designs. They are only to be seen to insure the sale. This paper is a 20c paper. We sell it at 15c.
20c per bolt. For hall and fine bed room coverings we never offered so fine and superb designs. Worth 25c per bolt. Our price today, 20c.
25c per bolt. This fine paper is unparalleled for fine quality of representation in high tone and beauty, for parlor and hall. These selections are the envy of all. We will sell your choice from this line at 20c per bolt.

Brussels, Ingrain & All Wool Carpets

25c per yard. Heavy Granite Carpet, better wear than any kind of hemp carpet, worth 50c, today's sale only 25 cents a yard.
35c per yard. Elegant styles in Ingrains, 2-ply, good wearing carpet for price, worth 50c, today's sale only 35c.
49c per yard. Black and Red, Green, Black and Red Ingrain, new styles, 2-ply, all wool, regular price 75c, today's sale at only 49c.
65c per yard. Green and Black, 2-ply, all wool Ingrain, a good durable Carpet, worth 89c, today only 65c.
49c per yard. Choice patterns, new designs, in Tapestry Brussels, worth 75c, will be sold today at 49c.
75c per yard. Fine patterns, choice colors, all of the latest designs, worth \$1, will be sold today at 75c yd.
89c per yard. Special selections in Velvet, strong and pleasing patterns, make handsome floor coverings, wear for years, worth \$1.10, our price today, only 89c.
94c These patterns are of the finest made in this line of Carpets. No better or more durable for the money, worth \$1.25, our price today, 94c.
\$1.25 per yard. The finest Wiltons offered in this market are offered you in elegant designs, fresh, lively patterns, Carpet that will wear almost a lifetime, worth \$1.75, will be sold today at only \$1.25 per yard.

166 West Main Street, Connellsville.

OUR EFFORT

So far to close out all broken sizes in Winter Shoes has been successful. Not only our regular customers but many others have taken advantage of our cut prices. It's a chance for all to save money. The Shoes are right in every way—stylish, solid, serviceable—just the kind you will need for some time yet. Enamel Leather, Box Calf, Vici Kid—heavy or medium soles—high top or regular—Shoes that will fit and that we can recommend. We expect to close out every pair in the broken lots by the 16th.

Norris & Hooper,

104 West Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

Stop! Listen!

We want to impress on you the fact that we are selling Groceries cheaper than any other place in town. **Not cheap goods but good goods cheap.**

1 Sk. Best Spring Pat. Flour.....\$1.15	3 Bottles Catsup.....	.25
7 lbs. Rolled Oats.....	4 Bottles Ammonia.....	.25
10 lbs. Hominy.....	2 lbs. Evaporated Peas.....	.25
7 lbs. Pearl Tapioca.....	3 lbs. Raisins.....	.25
7 lbs. Barley.....	3 lbs. Currants.....	.25
4 Packages Corn Starch.....	3 lbs. Apricots.....	.25
3 Boxes Coconut.....	3 lbs. Head Rice.....	.25
3 Cans Eagle Milk.....	3 lbs. Dried Apples.....	.25
6 Rolls Toilet Paper.....	1 Bushel Potatoes.....	.70

OUR MOTTO:

Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Quick Delivery.

Davidson's Popular Grocery

109 W. MAIN STREET.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Grand Army Men Continue to Protest Against Lee Monument Bill.

AN ANTI-BUCKET SHOP MEASURE

Proposition to Give Medal to Pennsylvania Soldiers Who Served in the Civil War Was Reported Negatively—Some Bills Introduced.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—More protests were presented in the house yesterday morning against the Lee statue bill and every Grand Army post in the state seems to have taken a whack at it. The bill to give medals to Pennsylvania soldiers who served in the Civil War was reported negatively.

Among the bills read in place were the following:

Mr. Davis, repealing the Fayette local option law.

Mr. Kirkner, appropriating \$209,500 to the Western penitentiary.

Mr. Whitten, appropriating \$15,000 to Children's Aid society, of Westmoreland county.

Mr. Wetzel, appropriating \$10,000 to Bellefonte hospital.

Mr. Montgomery, authorizing courts to appoint special game and fish wardens when application is made by 300 or more citizens.

Mr. Scott, supplementary to the general corporation law authorizing the formation to corporations without first publishing notice of intention to apply for charter.

Mr. Shera, providing that the attorney shall have a lien on his client's cause for counter claim, which shall attach to any award in the client's favor.

Anti-Bucket Shop Bill.

Mr. Vashinder presented an anti-bucket shop bill, which prohibits the establishing, setting up or maintaining any place or device to be used or employed for the purpose of betting upon the rise or fall of the price of stocks, bonds, securities, or other commodities of any kind or description by the pretended purchase or sale thereof; and to prohibit the permitting of persons to collect in any such place for such purposes, and to prohibit the leasing, hiring, renting or licensing of any place or premises to others to be used for such purposes. The penalty is \$1,000 and not exceeding one year in jail.

Mr. Rex, appropriating \$30,000 to investigate the diseases of domestic animals.

Mr. Morrison, to repeal the local option law of West Newton, Westmoreland county.

Mr. Wayne, to prevent the shooting of deer with any weapon containing more than one bullet for each shot fired.

Mr. Macley, appropriating \$25,000 to the Children's Aid society, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Campsey, appropriating \$10,000 to California Normal school.

To Exact Bond.

Mr. Eckels, legalizing the catching of carp, catfish, eels and suckers in any waters not inhabited by trout except international lakes raised or extended by artificial means, when a bond of \$200 is given to restore any other fish that may be taken.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, fixing the open season for the taking of game as follows: Deer, Nov. 10 to Nov. 30; wild turkey, grouse, partridge and woodcock, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; the penalty is \$25 fine for game killed out of season.

Mr. James, appropriating \$2,000 to the St. Joseph's home, Scranton.

Mr. Hayes, making a list of 2,240 pounds the basis from which to calculate the earnings of miners or persons working in coal mines. The law is to go into effect 120 days after approval by the governor, and coal operators who refuse to comply with its provisions are subject to a fine of \$100 per day. The act does not apply to operators who make private contracts with their men.

Course of Free Lectures.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The administration of the Jefferson Medical college has decided to give a course of free lectures to trainmen on first aid to the wounded. This decision was communicated by President William Potter, of the college, to the railroad companies having offices in this city and replies have been received from President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad; President Baer, of the Reading company, and Rollin Wilbur, general manager of the Lehigh Valley railroad, favoring the project. The time for the holding of the course of lectures will be arranged by Dr. J. S. Neff, medical director of the hospital, in conjunction with the railroad officials.

Will Question Legality.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—A. Mitchell Palmer, an attorney representing members of the Canadiana Water company, whose charter was refused by Governor Pennypacker, has decided to raise the legality of the question by issuing a mandamus in the Dauphin county court to compel the governor to issue the charter. Mr. Palmer claims the company has complied with the requirements of the law.

Two Men Frozen to Death.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.—Thomas F. Reed and Jerome Hulet, both aged 65 years, were found frozen to death yesterday in a coin field at Mt. Rose, near here.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Dealings Broad and at Times Very Active—Money on Call Steady. Bonds Active and Broad.

New York, Feb. 6.—The aggregate dealings in stocks rose to above three-quarters of a million shares yesterday. The market was broad and at times very active and also gave a general impression of strength and advancing prices.

The prevailing ease of money is the dominant motive for the reviving of speculation, although the low rates to which call loans have fallen are in part a result of the recent stagnation of the speculative demand.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent, closing at 2½@3. Time money steady; 60 days, 4½; 90 days, 4½; six months, 4½@4¾.

The bond market was active and quite broad, but there was some irregularity in the price movement. Total sales, par value, \$3,070,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

HAVE REACHED NO AGREEMENT

Great Question to Be Settled is Differential Between Machine and Pick Mining in Different States.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—No agreement has been reached between the miners and operators as to the scale for next year. The joint conference was in session until a late hour last night and reconvened this morning.

The proposition of the operators to grant an increase of 12½ per cent for mining and 22 per cent for laborers was submitted to the convention of the miners after the joint session yesterday afternoon. There was a vigorous debate as to the advisability of accepting the proposition and receding from their original demands. The convention finally instructed the scale committee of the miners to use its best judgment.

The scale committee met in executive session and submitted the propositions made to it, but no agreement was reached. Yesterday's developments showed that the great question to be settled is the differential between the machine and pick mining in the different states. The miners are standing firm for a 7 cent flat differential, while the operators want it widened.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Henry Laurens Dawes.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 6.—Ex-United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes died yesterday morning in his home in this city. The funeral will be held next Sunday.

Edwin Maxwell.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Edwin Maxwell, of Clarksburg, W. Va., the oldest member of the legislature, died here yesterday of pneumonia, aged 78 years.

Congressman J. M. Moody.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6.—Congressman J. M. Moody, of the Asheville district died at his home in Waynesville yesterday morning. His death was caused by congestion of lungs.

Torn to Fragments.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Peter McCallaghan, an employee of the United States arsenal at Frankfort, a suburb, was blown to atoms and Joseph Hunter, another employee, was severely injured yesterday by the explosion of dynamite cartridges. Ida Hall, a young woman, was hit by flying glass while seated in her home. More than 100 panes of glass were shattered by the explosion. McCallaghan was conveying the cartridges from the arsenal to the railroad station on a wagon and the man, horse and wagon were torn to fragments. The arsenal was not damaged.

Cousin of Madison Dying in Poverty.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Nancy Pearce, third cousin of President James Madison, is dying of cancer at her home in this city. Mrs. Pearce was formerly Nancy Madison, of Cambridge, O., and her father, one of the first settlers of Guernsey county, was president Madison's second cousin. The woman is in abject poverty, for her illness makes it impossible for her to conduct a little notion store, from which she has been gaining a livelihood. It is said that she has wealthy relatives in Cambridge.

Fatal Fall.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—William Panth, of London, England, leading baritone of the Castle Square opera company, showing at the Century theater here, is dead as the result of a fall from a sixth-story window of the Southern hotel. His skull was fractured and his left arm was broken. When picked up on the pavement Panth was unconscious. He was taken back to his room in the hotel, where he died soon after.

Young Lady Drowned.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 6.—In attempting to drive through a swollen stream near Oxford, N. C., Wednesday night, Ethel Royster, and Mary Dean and a young man named William Filiberto were thrown into the water by the overturning of the buggy, and Miss Royster, of Oxford, was drowned. The others were rescued.

Were Thawing Dynamite.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 6.—While several men were engaged in thawing dynamite at the Grubb mines, 15 miles from Roanoke, yesterday an explosion took place. P. W. Wellford and Palmer Keller were instantly killed and L. E. Payne was fatally injured.

Strike Endorsed.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 6.—At a mass meeting of 1,000 street railway employees held after midnight a strike was endorsed.

"There is more luck in a little bank book than in a ship load of dream books."

THAT LUCKY BOOK is possible for every one everywhere, through our system of *Self Banking*. You can make your savings safe and secure.

4 PER CENT. 4 ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

and for security there is pledged our great Capital and Surplus of \$2,000,000.00. Write for booklet explaining simple, safe plan of *Self Banking*.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.
Pittsburg, Pa.
377-331 Fourth Avenue.

REMOVED.

H. A. Crow,

General Insurance Agent.

Has removed to

Rooms 405 & 406,
First National Bank Building.



TALK THE MATTER OVER with any of your successful business acquaintances or moneyed friends. They will certainly approve of opening a bank account. Start at once, the first deposit acts as a magnet. Let us take care of a part of you income. We can do it to your entire satisfaction.

The Yough National Bank
No. 115 West Main Street.

The Second National Bank
OF CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$ 50,000.00
SURPLUS, - - - - - 100,000.00

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Highest Interest consistent with safety on Savings Accounts.

No Manly Man can feel comfortable who is living up to every cent he earns, especially if he has others dependent upon him for support.

A savings account in this bank gives you a feeling of absolute security because the safety of your money is assured by a Capital and Surplus of \$210,000.

Our little Auxiliary Banks will help you save money. Call and get one.

The First National Bank
Main St., Connellville, Pa.

We Have Not Sold Out.

If you insure with us you have all the protection your money can buy. We represent Seventeen Million Dollars Cash Capital.

PENDLETON & REID,
Insurance Agents,
Weihe Building, CONNELLVILLE.

Railroad Time Tables.

PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES

Eastern Standard Time. In Effect Nov. 23, 1902.

Trains to and from Pittsburg and points East and West via the MAIN LINES from Connellville to Cumberland, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

EASTWARD.												WESTWARD.														
10	12	4	8	2	46	6	14	STATIONS.				9	11	3	47	5	49	201								
pm	am	pm	pm	pm	am	am	am	pm	am	pm	pm	pm	am	pm	am	pm	pm	am	pm	am	pm	pm	am	pm	pm	am
00	62	59	55	50	4.00	3.31	3.00	Pittsburg	7	60	9	54	10.00	12	50	3	56	7	55	20	1222					
01	63	57	53	48	3.26	2.57	2.26	McKeesport	8	10	9	54	10.12	11	2	3	56	7	55	20	1223					
02		5.58			2.51	2	1	West Newton	9	55		10	11	1	25	1	56	8			8	41				
								Layton																		
		0	23	01	01	45		Dayton								1	21				7	23	37			
								Broad Ford																		
62	5	08	6	10	4	10	4.33	Connellsville	5	05	7	40	7	55	11	06					6	14	15	7	55	
								Radnor Creek																		
27								Stewartstown																		
56								Onondaga																		
11								Confidence	4	23																
9	15							Urbana	4	12																
								Carlisle																		
								Rockwood	3	63																
								Morgantown																		
								Fairmont	1	35		4	50													
								West																		
								Baltimore																		
								Pittsburg																		
								New York																		

Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg Branch.

Trains to and from Pittsburg and points East and West via the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg Branch from Connellville to Uniontown, Morgantown, Fairmont and Clarksburg. Nos. 2, 4, 44, 1, 3 and 7 are through trains to and from Pittsburg without change.

SOUTHWARD.												NORTHWARD.											
14	4	2	50	32	STATIONS.				1	8	7	61	1	8	7	61							
pm	pm	pm	pm	am	pm	am	pm	pm	am	pm	pm	pm	am	pm	pm	pm							
8:00	8:20	9:00	10:00	11:30	Pittsburg	7:00	9:15	10:00	12:30	3:05	7:55	9:20	10:00	11:30	12:00	1:00							
9:10	9:30	10:10	11:10	12:40	Connellsville	8:10	10:25	11:10	1:40	4:15	8:05	9:40	10:10	11:40	1:10	2:10							
10:02	10:22	11:02	12:02	1:32	West Newton	9:02	11:17	12:02	2:32	5:07	8:57	9:27	10:57	1:27	2:27	3:27							
11:02	11:22	12:02	1:02	2:32	Layton	10:02	12:17	1:02	3:32	6:07	9:57	10:27	11:57	1:27	2:27	3:27							
12:02	12:22	1:02	2:02	3:32	Dayton	11:02	1:17	2:02	4:32	7:07	10:57	11:27	12:57	1:27	2:27	3:27							
1:02	1:22	2:02	3:02	4:32	Broad Ford	12:02	2:17	3:02	5:32	8:07	11:57	12:27	1:57	2:27	3:27	4:27							
2:02	2:22	3:02	4:02	5:32	St. Paul	1:02	3:17	4:02	6:32	9:07	12:57	1:27	2:57	3:27	4:27	5:27							
3:02	3:22	4:02	5:02	6:32	St. Paul	2:02	4:17	5:02	7:32	10:07	1:57	3:27	4:57	5:27	6:27	7:27							
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12:02	12:22	1:02	2:02	3:32	St. Paul	11:02	1:17	2:02	4:32	7:07	10:57	11:27	12:57	11:27	12:27	1:27							
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The SOUTHERNERS

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "Woven With the Ship," "Hohenzollern," "The Quiberon Touch," Etc.

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CHAPTER IX. PEYTON BEGS FOR TIME TO THINK IT OVER.

THE family were just sitting down to dinner, which had been delayed somewhat on account of the exciting events of the afternoon, when Peyton entered the house. There were just two vacant places at the table, and he noticed that Willis was absent.

"Sit down just as you are, Boyd," said his mother as he passed the threshold of the dining room; "never mind about your riding clothes. Dinner is just served. We did not wait for you."

"We never wait for anybody," said his father promptly.

"I remember well, sir, that you don't," answered his son, slipping into the chair next his mother.

"Did not of the army. Punctuality the first duty of a soldier, you know. I expect we will soon have to acquire our military habits again if we have forgotten them."

"Which I am sure you have not, father," said Pink.

"Is Willis back yet?" asked Peyton.

"No, not yet, but I reckon he will be along presently," answered the colonel.

"I saw him riding on the coliseum of one of the guns in the parade down town awhile ago," continued his son.

"I did not know that he belonged to the battery. When did he join?"

"Last month," answered his mother.

"Just after he was eighteen."

"He looks well, mother, in his soldier clothes."

"Yes, doesn't he?" cried Pink.

"You ought to think so," answered her brother. "He is the living image of you, Pink."

"You have never seen me in a soldier's dress, Boyd."

"No, and I don't want to," said Boyd.

"But if you did," broke in Willis, at that moment entering the room in his party artillery uniform, "you would see a winner surely! You know Pink and I are just of a size. She's tall and I'm small—that is, measured by the average—and what fits me would at her. My uniform is at your service, Miss Peyton, any time you wish it," said Willis, dropping into a vacant chair.

"Whew!" he cried, wiping his brow. "It was fine! The roaring of the guns almost made me think it was a real battle. That was the first time I ever heard a hundred guns fired. The noise felt good, the powder smelled good, and the cheering was splendid. I enjoyed the whole thing immensely. I suppose it's an old story to you, Boyd."

"Well, no," answered his brother deliberately. "Of course I have seen a great deal of powder burned in the service, but you know we have not had any touch of real war, and I for one hope we never shall."

"That's right, my boy," said the colonel. "It is a horrible thing. The Mexicans war didn't amount to much, they say, but it was enough to make me wish never to see, much less participate in, another."

"Oh, that's all right, father," interrupted Willis, who had been indulged by everybody until he took liberties with his father which no one else ventured upon. "I have no doubt you are correct, sir, as you always are, but whether we wish it or not there is going to be one, I am sure."

"I fear so," said his father gravely.

"Father, I cannot believe that there will be any trouble," burst out Boyd.

"Not that exactly, for I suppose there will be trouble, but I do not believe it will come to open war. Why should it? I don't see that the election of Lincoln makes any material difference to you—us—in the south."

"You don't!" roared his father, shaking his ironical head at his son.

"Didn't he say that a republic could not exist half slave and half free? What does that mean?"

"Still, father, that is only a declaration, as he sees it, of a principle."

"You don't endorse it?" cried the colonel.

"I am not discussing my endorsements now, sir," returned his son, striving to speak temperately and remain cool. "I only mean that a statement of a principle doesn't necessarily carry with it a threat of enforcement, or even a demand that it should be put into effect. We are confronting a theory, you know."

"My lad," said the father, more quietly, "South Carolina's action has turned it into a condition. I hope there will be no fighting, but I fear there will be. I don't hold, as many southern men do, that the Yankees won't fight. I have seen some of them fight in the Mexican campaign. I know there is good stuff in them. Not that I compare them for a moment with our southern chivalry, but if they get waked up to it they will fight."

"Indeed they will, father, and they will fight hard too!"

"The harder the better," said Willis recklessly, "and the sooner the better too. Hurrah for the south, say I! We'll make a new republic with the cornerstone that the black man is to be forever and forever a slave. That's logical," he added, under his breath. Fortunately no one heard the last phrase.

"Well, the decision is not upon us, father," urged Boyd.

"No, but it will be. If I know the temper of our people they will be quick to follow South Carolina's lead."

"Do you think so, sir?"

"I do indeed. From Virginia—"

"You don't think that Virginia will secede, father?"

"What?" cried Mrs. Peyton, joining in the discussion with great animation.

"Do you think my old state would refrain from joining her sister states? Never! I, for one, would renounce her if she did."

The gentle southern matron's eyes flashed fire as she spoke, and the sudden manifestation of intense feeling coming from his gentle mother astonished the young officer more than anything that had been said.

"You will find, Boyd," said his sister, noting his surprised look, "that the women are as determined as the men."

"More so, I really believe," said her twin brother promptly.

"I believe you," Boyd assented.

"Why, when I picked up little Tempe Annan out of the crowd at the parade she screamed and fought me like a little wildcat, saying she wanted to shoot the 'United States.'"

"Good for the child! She has the right spirit," laughed Willis.

"Willis," said his father reproachfully, "I wish you would look on the matter in a different light. It is a very serious thing for us who have fought under the United States flag to turn against it."

"Yes, sir," said Willis, alarmed for once in his life at his father's stern admonition.

"I suppose you will find it so, Boyd."

"I am in the service than I."

"Yes," answered the other gravely.

"I think I should find it very hard indeed."

"Boyd, you don't mean?" cried his sister fearfully.

"I don't mean anything now, Pink."

"Interrupted the young man hastily. "It is a subject a man would have to think over."

"My son, my son," cried his mother, "you don't mean to tell me that you would hesitate as to where your duty lay?"

"Mother, is a man's duty always so plain to him that he can discern it without a moment's reflection?"

"Good God, sir," cried his father, springing to his feet and putting his fist heavily down upon the table and in his excitement forgetful of the presence of any one but his son, a high index to the depths of his feeling indeed, "do you mean to tell me that a son of mine can hesitate between Abe Lincoln's cause and that of his own state? Why, sir?"

"Father," cried Boyd desperately, turning very pale as he saw the issue being forced upon him, "don't, I beg of you, speak so to me now! I have not decided anything. I swear to you my mind has never been made up. This has all come upon me so suddenly. I never dreamed of such a thing. It's

Aside from any consideration of the slave question, his state was easily paramount to the United States or any other of them in his affections, and he was unable to understand how there could be any hesitation on the part of his son as to his duty. He pled him with every argument at his command, while by the most violent efforts he barely succeeded in preserving some measure of his self control in the daily discussions.

At first Boyd thought to break away from these recurring periods of heated debate and solace himself in the society of the woman he loved. But here again exactly the same state of affairs supervened. If possible, Mary Annan was more determined in her sentiments than his father. She was completely swept away by the situation. He found that whereas she had been willing before to allow him to pour his tale of affection in her listening ears and had even played at love-making herself now she had but one topic of conversation, and he was perforce compelled to confine himself to the discussion of that or remain silent.

When he was with neither father nor sweetheart and resorted to the society of Darrow and the young men of his old time acquaintance, he found that no other subject for conversation could be started and maintained with them either. In truth, there was reason for all this concentration of mind upon one idea, this social seclusion upon secession. As he entered more and more into the spirit of his environment, he saw more and more clearly the irreconcilable nature of the opinions held by north and south upon the question of slavery.

The right of a state to secede from the general government had never been tested. Threats had been freely indulged in from time to time in periods of stress, in moments of exigency, by both northern and southern states, John Hancock and Massachusetts leading off, but they had not been seriously regarded hitherto in our national history—except in one instance, possibly—and the action of South Carolina, which was, after all, inevitable, came with the force of a sudden surprise.

Such was the contagion of the idea, however, that every slave owning state immediately fell in line. Although they perhaps did not realize it, they were all ripe for secession. South

Carolina was no more determined than the rest. She had merely anticipated them, that was all.

There were many, like Judge Annan, for instance, who thought secession unnecessary on account of Lincoln's election; who deplored it, fought against it, argued against it with all their powers, but who, it was certain, would eventually accept it with all its consequences in case or when it should be brought about.

The warlike spirit of the south evidenced itself in the upspringing in every city or village of new military companies, and the young men who had seen nothing of its horrors, who knew nothing of its miseries by experience, were clamorous for war. The southerners affected to hold the men of the north in great contempt, but deep down in their secret hearts they expected that they would not be permitted to establish their Southern Confederacy on the cornerstone of slavery without strenuous efforts being made by the north to prevent it. It was known to the leaders, without doubt, that the right of secession would be denied and the attempted act would be resisted.

Entertainments of every sort were more or less given up. The papers were filled with announcements of the new military organizations, in which the privilege of enlistment was eagerly sought. Uniforms were seen everywhere upon the streets and the music of life and drum stirred the martial ardor of the citizens. In the midst of all the excitement came the election of delegates to the conventions which were held in Alabama and adjoining states with the avowed object of following South Carolina's action in carrying the several states out of the Union. Although vigorous protests were made by some eminent men, like Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, the result in every case was a foregone conclusion.

The question of slavery—which, while it was observed by the question of secession, was really the basic consideration, since it was slavery which brought about the desire for secession—was almost as merely debated, but with not nearly so much unanimity. The southerners were by no means agreed on that subject. And it was a pity that this diversity of opinion was not realized in the north. Here again Judge Annan differed from many of his neighbors. He, in common with such men as Henry A. Wise, the governor of Virginia, deplored the existence of slavery, and with others had been quietly working for some time looking toward its abolition. They had come to regard slavery as a curse and blot upon the fair name of the south, as well as a menace to any industrial supremacy, rather than a divinely ordained institution, a blessing. Left to themselves, these men would have brought about a gradual abolition of slavery upon equitable grounds which would have been acceptable to the whole nation.

The moral consciousness of the south, generally speaking, was entirely at rest on the question, however. The slaveholding statesmen were as sincere as and as thoroughly convinced that they were right as the most violent abolitionist was to the contrary, and to convince them otherwise would require time, tact and patience, forces which have often before moved a world. Such an industrial system as slavery could not be uprooted suddenly without so seriously disturbing existing economic conditions as to produce revolution. The efforts of the southern abolitionists—who would naturally resent the term—were in the present excitement fruitless. They found themselves hopelessly outclassed, and were compelled to sink the question of slavery in a choice between their state and the United States. Their choice in most instances was inevitable.

Attacked, therefore, by family, friends and sweetheart, Peyton actually gradually persuaded himself that it was not his duty to remain in the United States service. He had been born in Alabama. All his family, his friends, the woman he hoped to make his wife, lived there. All his affections, his dreams, his hopes were centered there. If war came—and he was at last convinced against his will that it would come, and the conviction came in the end because he was one of the few southern men who knew the quality of the north, which most of his countrymen, publicly, at least, denied—he would be compelled to fight against those he loved and who loved him. Living in a seaborne town, it was quite possible that he might some day be compelled to man the guns of a warship upon this very city, upon his own people, upon his own home. An awful thought that, a terrible argument.

But there was another powerful incentive. The very moment that he announced his determination to confine in the United States service and his refusal to resign he would be a man marked for hatred and contempt.

Should he follow in the footsteps of his fathers, honor and preferment awaited him. His military and naval training would be of great value to the south. To the north he would be only one of a number of enterprising young officers.

In short, nearly everything urged him to a decision in conformity with the wishes of his people, and the arguments that were brought to bear upon him were so powerful that they nearly decided him—nearly, but not quite. Again and again it was on his lips to announce that decision, yet something held him back.

He grew haggard and pale under the stress and strain of the outward and inward debate with men, conscience and the woman. He had time for no day dreams now. Under the iron pressure in the terrible struggle which tore the very depths of his being he began to lose some of his indifference, the hesitation, the timidity which had characterized him in the presence of the

world. He began to stiffen and to strengthen.

Watching him painfully were those who loved him, his father, his mother, his brother and sister, aye, his sweetheart, Mary Annan, for she too began to come within the category. Although she neither knew it nor admitted it, it needed but a touch apparently to reveal to her and to him the depths of affection which she was beginning to entertain for him. That mighty struggle going on within his breast, which she dimly realized from the outward manifestations of it in the change of his character, brought them nearer together. She watched him with perhaps the same feeling of awe with which women of old, otherwise dainty and refined and not devoid of the gentle sympathy we love because we lack it, watched the gladiators in the Roman arena.

To do or not to do, and which was the duty to be done, which to be left undone—for he began to see that, as in every great crisis or question, there were duty calls on both sides of it—was his problem. Sometimes in her presence he sat in perfect silence for long moments. These periods were not filled with the dreams of old, and when she timidly broke them by asking the subject of his thoughts he would reveal the mighty turmoil by some brief, incisive comment which taught her as nothing else could the fierceness of the struggle. She prayed, as thousands of others in both north and south did in those trying days, that the decision might be for her and hers, and awaited it with a hope which grew stronger every day.

Bob Darrow, too, grew more unhappy. He made little progress in his love affairs, although as far as he could see neither did Peyton. Mary Annan was kind to him, too kind. She distributed her favors between the two men impartially. By a tacit agreement they had avoided clashing and dispute about her. Each contrived as he could to see her alone, but when chance brought them together there was no uneasy rivalry. Darrow's position was unequivocal. He was heart and soul for the south; but, strange to say, he was almost the quietest man of the social circle in which the young men moved. The heaven of love and the effect of the great crisis were developing his nature also. Where he had before given his judgment with a laugh and without thought he became reserved and contemplative. Deliberation appeared in his manner, a little hesitancy or reluctance, which, as it appeared to be accompanied by no loss of confidence in any emergency, the girl found very attractive. Indeed, had Peyton been out of the way she certainly would have fallen in love with Darrow. And it might be, before she realized the situation, that something would turn the scales in his favor. So they were all in a state of feverish excitement, and the days passed in alternations of anxiety and elation.

Even little Tempe had a hard time of it, for never in her small life had she found her sister so distrustful, so anxious, so quick to reproach a fault, so heedless of her childish ailments and complaints. Christmas came and went without the usual jollity and merry-making. It was useless to cry "Peace, peace," when there was no peace, but war; futile to urge "good will toward men" when that between the two sections was already a thing of the past. Matters moved rapidly in Alabama, and the crisis came on the night of Jan. 3, 1861. This happened to be the birthday of Mary Annan. Her father, the old judge, as a celebration of it gave a dinner party at his home at Annandale late in the afternoon, to which were bidden several of his oldest and most intimate friends as well as a few of the younger people, including Darrow and Peyton and his sister, Miss Pinkie. Willis, much to his disgust, was forced to content himself with an invitation to the dancing party which was to follow the dinner.

CHAPTER XI.
A DINNER AND A DISCUSSION.

ALTHOUGH dinner was served at Annandale House a little after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in accordance with the invariable southern custom, the shutters were closed, the blinds were drawn beneath the heavy lambrequins, and the darkened dining room was lighted by numbers of wax candles in old fashioned gilt candelabra, from whose branches arms depended many glass chandeliers, which twinkled softly in the vibration caused by the serving of the dinner.

The table was loaded with massive plate which had come down from colonial days and even antecedent years in other countries, and it groined with that profusion of vases characteristic of southern hospitality.

On the right hand of her father, as being the guest of honor, to celebrate whose birthday the dinner was given, sat his daughter. Her slender neck and shoulders rose from a perfect billow of ruffles of exquisite point lace, which covered the airy little fabric of her corset, the ivory tints of her skin making sweet contrast with the dead whiteness of her dress. She had striven to control her rebellious curls, and an attempt had been made to part her hair in the middle and draw it down smoothly around her brows and over her ears, gathering it at the back in a handful of curls, in which she had thrust a single belated red rose. But the wave that was in her hair would show itself, and the thick brown locks, resisting control, rippled softly across her temples. She wore no jewels, although her mother's casket in the chamber above was filled with beautiful gems.

Opposite Mary was her friend and companion, Pinkie Peyton. Next to Mary, Boyd Peyton was lucky enough to find himself, and opposite him, next his sister, sat Darrow. On either side of Mrs. Peyton, at the other end,

sat the Hon. Andrew Barry Moore, governor of Alabama, and Colonel Jones Withers, the mayor of Mobile. The governor, who was an old friend of Judge Annan, had come especially from Montgomery, the state capital, to honor his daughter. The rest of the company—which included Colonel Peyton, the Rev. Dr. George Bamper, the rector of Grace church; Dr. Lucien Venosste, a retired physician who owned large cotton plantations up the state, although he lived most of his time in Mobile; Senor Francisco Mendota, a shipowner, an exporter of tobacco and cotton; Mr. Owen Hudson, a leading lawyer of the city and state, and various other friends of consideration, together with their wives—were suitably placed about the table.

Though they were gathered together in festive guise and to do honor to the daughter of the house, the one subject that would obtrude itself was the one paramount in every heart. By universal consent the discussion, which waxed warm and persistent as the meal was dispatched, irresistibly turned upon the predominant question of secession and its concomitant, slavery.

"Gentlemen," said the governor, a large, stout, well built, rubicund, blue eyed man, "you know my sentiments, of course. I telegraphed to the governor of South Carolina when the ordinance was being considered, on my own account, in my own behalf, of course. Tell the Carolina convention to listen to no compromise or delay."

"We endorse everything that you said, governor," said Colonel Peyton quickly.

"The state is with you," added Senor Mendota.

"Our cause is a righteous one, and it will prevail," remarked the Rev. Dr. Bamper.

"Yes, your excellency," said the mayor, a wiry, slender, nervous man, a graduate of West Point, who was to see hard and brilliant service later in the war; "secession will sweep the convention on the 7th if the spirit of our Mobile people is any criterion. I do not believe there will be a dozen votes cast against it."

"One of that dozen will be mine," firmly interrupted Judge Annan.

"What, Judge?" cried the governor in surprise. "You are not one of Abe Lincoln's men, are you?"

"No, your excellency, by no means, but I do not yet see the necessity for secession. Abraham Lincoln, much as I dislike the man," said the aristocratic, distinguished gentleman, who was one of the very few in the south who gave the president his full Christian name, "and loath as I am to think that the president of the United States is of such common stock and ordinary breeding, has been legally elected in a constitutional way. I do not apprehend any interference with the rights of the south from him."

"But," said Dr. Venosste, "he has stated that the country cannot exist half slave and half free."

"That doesn't make it a fact, doctor," said the judge. "Alabama existed half slave and half free."

"The subjection of the black to the white was so intended, ordained of old," commented the venerable clergyman, slipping his wine.

"As to the question of secession," here interposed Mr. Hudson, "what ever the will of the president might be, he is restrained by our constitutional checks from any overt action."

"Tran, gentlemen," said the judge, "and, believe me, the liberties of the south are not jeopardized by his election. The action of South Carolina was hasty, unnecessary, impolitic, in the last degree."

This announcement was received in dead silence. There was but one heart that beat responsive to it around that table, young Peyton's. The face of the judge's daughter was filled with pain and shame. The expression on most of the others was surprise. Colonel Peyton with diligently restrained himself from an explosion.

"What would you advise then, Judge?" asked the governor, one of the most determined advocates of secession in the south, "what would you have us do? Submit tamely?"

"Do nothing, sir. Pursue the even tenor of our way. Let any overt action, if there is to be one, come from—shall I say the enemy? Let the north show its hand first, I for one should deplore the dissolution of this great Union."

"Judge," said the mayor incisively, "you are right in the last phrase. When South Carolina went out of the Union, it was thereby immediately dissolved."

"It is a fact accomplished," said the clergyman.

"I fear so. Indeed, indeed, I fear so," said the judge thoughtfully. "But my convictions are as I stated."

"But your course, Judge?" asked Colonel Peyton.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Annan, "I trust that my patriotism is above proof. What Alabama does I do. I am a citizen of the United States, but first and foremost I am a citizen of Alabama. If she goes out of the Union, which God forbid, I go with her. If it breaks my heart, I must go with my state."

[To be continued.]

Evident.

Hands off!

—London Punch.



"I am sure no child of my family would be found wanting at the call of duty."

a shock. Give me time to accustom myself to it. I want to think it over."

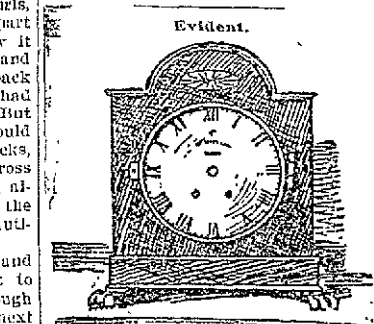
"Think it over, sir?" cried the colonel wrathfully.

"Stop, Colonel Peyton!" said his wife quickly. "The boy is right. Give him time. He has not been in the thick of this for months, as we have for years even."

"You said yourself, sir," said Willis, "that it was a bad thing to turn your back against the flag under which you had fought."

"I am sure Boyd will come around all right," said Pink nervously. "Mary Annan will persuade him."

"Thank you, mother, Willis, Pink, all. I shall try to do right, but I would not be your son, father, if I did not think this over. My adherence would not be worth anything if I gave



TO FREE MACEDONIA

CAUSE OF THE THREATENED REVOLT
AGAINST TURKISH RULE

Why Bulgaria May Become a Party to the Struggle—Political Status of Ferdinand's Principality—Brutality of the Turk

Should the Macedonians rise in revolt against Turkish rule next spring, as they recently declared their intention of doing, the principality of Bulgaria will be in the very thick of the struggle, and Ferdinand the emperor, prince, may be placed in the position of either supporting the cause of the key against the sentiment of his people or revolting against his emperor.

The sentiment of the people of Bulgaria is all with the Macedonians, their brothers in blood, and since Bulgaria achieved autonomy some years ago the Bulgarians have dedicated themselves as a nation to the emancipation of their neighbors and relatives in Macedonia and have only been waiting a favorable opportunity to strike. This time seems now to have arrived.

General Mich, president of the Macedonian central committee in Sofia and thirty of the chiefs of the revolutionary movement in Bulgaria have decided on an uprising, on April 1 and recruiting has already begun. For Sarafoff the Macedonian leader and former president of the committee is also recruiting an army for the invasion of Macedonia.

The Macedonian committee at Sofia has long aspired for an introduction into Macedonia and the value of Adrianople is a prize to which they are large numbers of Bulgarians and Christians of other nationalities in Macedonia and the Albanians in the west oppress them in brutal fashion the Turkish authorities helping them as much.

It is to obtain protection from this officially permitted persecution and also to possess a measure of self government that the Macedonian committee was formed. The measure of self government which Greece enjoys and which has been demanded by the Macedonians was obtained only after several insurrections against Turkish power, the last of which resulted in the Greek Turkish war of 1897. The success of the Cretan revolt though accomplished indirectly through the pressure of the powers on the porte has encouraged the Macedonian leaders to attempt a similar step.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has an army of 30,000 men well drilled.



PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA

equipped in the German style and organized by Russian officers, but it thought he will be powerless to check the uprising as there are 600 Macedonians among the officers of the Bulgarian army and at least 100,000 Macedonian emigrants in Bulgaria.

The porte has 115,000 Turkish troops waiting to cross the border and give a warm reception to the Macedonians, but if the latter are defeated is not improbable that the power will step in as they did in the case of Crete. This is what the committee hopes.

Prince Ferdinand youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxony and Gotha and Princess Clotilde of Bourbon Orleans daughter of King Louis Philippe was elected prince of Bulgaria by unanimous vote of the national assembly July 7, 1887 and assumed the government Aug. 11 of the same year in succession to Prince Alexander who had abdicated Sept. 7, 1886. His election was confirmed by the porte and the great powers in March 1886.

The principality of Bulgaria was created by the treaty of Berlin signed July 13, 1878. It was ordered by the treaty that Bulgaria should be constituted an autonomous and tributary principality under the suzerainty of the sultan of Turkey with a Christian government and a national militia. The prince of Bulgaria it was ordered should be elected freely by the people and confirmed by the sultan, but no member of any of the reigning houses of the great European powers should be elected.

The inhabitants of the province of Macedonia are of the same stock, speak the same language and profess the same religion as the Bulgarians. They have for years been subjected to the most brutal persecution by the Turkish soldiers. Ever since the Berlin treaty conference refused to include Macedonia in the Bulgarian principality the people of both countries have been determined to bring about annexation by force. Present indications point to a bloody war in the ancient empire of Alexander the Great.

A HERO AT FOURTEEN

How Earl Gulick Won the Gold Medal of a Life Saving Society

When Andrew Carnegie presented the gold medal of the United States volunteer life saving corps to Earl Gulick a fourteen year old boy in Carnegie hall New York in the presence of 5,000 persons a few days ago he introduced the blushing lad as a hero of the highest civilization of today.

A strange kind of hero said Mr. Carnegie, indeed would he be to our ancestors for he has never killed anybody. He has only at fourteen years of age saved a man of thirty from drowning. That's all. What as he computed to the savior of thousands, inures the but one just while he had not the man who had saved a fellow as a hero. The civilized future is to let him other. So moves the world to higher life. Earl Gulick had previously won fame as a sweet singer. He is known by the



Photo copyright by Rockwood, New York

Photo copyright by Rockwood, New York

title of The American Nightingale. He has sung in many of the big cities of the country in concerts in which he has secured almost unprecedented success. Musical critics have said in conferring the most distinguished honors upon his technical ability as well as the wonderful sweetness of his rich soprano voice.

The deed which the gold medal of the life saving society commemorated was performed last summer. Young Gulick who is a member of the boys' department of the society in New York was spending his vacation at Longport on Long Island. One day James Lawless a man thirty years of age was swimming in Rye Bay when he became exhausted and called for help. Earl happened to be near by and at once went to his assistance. It proved a difficult task for the boy, but he finally succeeded in bringing Lawless to safety though in an unconscious condition. On investigation, the facts the society awarded him the gold medal.

That the feat called for the highest exhibition of skill and courage is apparent. It is extremely difficult for even a strong man who is also an expert swimmer to handle a drowning man. Innumerable instances would be rescuers have met death in the grasp of those whom they try to save. This fact was recognized by the life saving society which only awarded its gold medals for the noblest display of courage in saving human life.

MAN WHO BEAT BELMONT

Congressman Lester Who Has Charged Attempted Bribery

Montague Lester representative in congress from the Seventh New York district who recently charged before the house naval committee of which he is a member that he had been offered a bribe of \$5,000 to vote for the construction of additional submarine torpedo boats leaped into fame not long ago by defeating Jerry Belmont in a memorable contest for the seat of Mr. Lester now holds.

Mr. Lester is a native of New York. He is a small man and his clean shaven face, despite his thirty three years gives him a boyish appearance. The aquiline character of his face does not suggest in a marked manner the Sem-



CONGRESSMAN MONTAGUE LESTER

ite blood to which he traces his origin. His election was the most remarkable in that although Mr. Lester is a Republican the district he represents is strongly Democratic. He was defeated at the last election by Timothy D. Sullivan Democrat by an overwhelming majority.

Manifest Merchandise. Attractive Assortments. Capable Clerks. Every price exceedingly economical.

Bargains in Women's and Misses' Wear.

Ladies' Suits, sold for	Children's Coats, all sizes	1st Scarfs—\$14 Scarfs
merly at \$30 now at \$15	and styles at Half Price	at \$7.50
\$20 now at \$10	Shirts—A special lot of	\$0 Scarfs at \$5.00
\$10 now at \$5	\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Skirts	\$5.75 Scarfs at \$2.95
Ladies' Coats, Velvet, Silk	Silk Shirts at One-Third	Muffs at Half Price.
and Cloth	On	Infants White Coats at
\$32 Coats now at \$16	Plush and Cloth Capes,	One-Third Off
\$23 Coats now at \$11.50	95c up to \$6.00	
\$10 Coats now at \$5		
\$6 Coats now at \$2.95		

Carpets, Curtains, Blankets.

Stinson Brussels, 10 wire, best bargains in Carpets ever offered, many pretty patterns to select from, at only **69c**

Tapestry Brussels, reliable quality, sold formerly at 65 and 75c will now go at only **45c**

35c Ingrains, good patterns, go at only **19c**

Ingrains—Best Ingrains and Pro-Brussels, regularly sold at from 75 to 90. They now go at **59c**

Lace and Ruffle Curtains, worth 50 and 65c, at **39c**

Blankets, 10-4 size, good quality, worth 75c, at 59c. 11-4 size, all wool, worth **\$2.49**. \$3.50, only **\$2.49**

Shoes.

500 pairs Ladies' and Men's Rubbers, sold regularly at 50, 60 and 75c, only **25c**

\$3.50, \$4.00 & \$5.00 Crosset Men's Shoes, all sizes, latest style lasts and leathers, goodyear welts, heavy & light soles, at **\$2.25**

\$3.00 and \$4.00 John Kelly's Ladies' Shoes, in latest styles, lasts and leathers, welts and hand-turned soles, all sizes, at **\$1.95**

Dress Goods.

\$1.40, \$1.50 and \$1.10 Dress Goods such as Broadcloth, Vernetian, Pebble Cheviot, Snowflake Cravenette, in black, brown, navy, castor, red, green and mixed weaves will be sacrificed at only **85c**

95 75 and 65c Fancy Goods, such as Shepherd's Plaids and Checks, Cassimeres, Mixed Fabrics, Camel's Hair, etc., all colors only **59c**

SILKS, ONE THIRD OFF—Fancy Silks, Plaids, Moires, Novelty, Striped Silks, Tulle, in all colors, at ONE THIRD OFF

Rainy Day Skirtings, formerly sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25, reliable qualities, 60 inches wide, black and gray, at only **75c**

6c Russian Toweling, linen finish, at only **4c**

6c Fancy Outing Flannels in light and dark colors, many new designs, good bargains, at only **4c**

Wrappers.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Wrappers at **69c**. 75 & 89c Wrappers at **39c**

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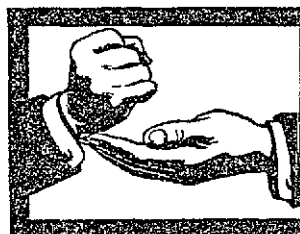
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45 Department Stores—45

ANNUAL FEBRUARY CLEANING OUT SALE.

As usual every department in every store is now offering special low prices on all odds and ends and all heavy winter goods in general. It's an opportunity to outfit the family at actually one half original price.

For the Women and Girls.

There is here now numerous nice things in Skirts, Coats, Capes Heavy Underwear and Hosiery, handsome Dress Patterns, many novel things, all closing out this month at enormous bargain prices.

For Men and Boys.

Here is a line of Winter Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps and Gloves, all going out at the special February reductions. If you want an Overcoat for yourself or boy, you can buy them now at half price. We want to close out the entire stock and must do it.

Shoes for Everybody.

For Men Dress Shoes or Working Shoes, Rubber Boots or other Boots, whatever you may need in the footwear line, you will find here and you will find the prices the lowest named.

Women's Shoes.

Hundreds of pairs of Women's Shoes now going at the special February reductions. We urge you to take advantage of these genuine bargains.

For the rough and ready playboy we have good strong water proof Shoes that will stand his knocks. They are going out at greatly reduced prices.

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Thousands of Bargains for Everybody.

These Union Supply Company bargains wouldn't amount to much if the only attraction were that of cheapness. The importance they hold on the public lies in the fact that it is invariably a case of QUALITY FIRST, PRICE AFTERWARDS, and the cleverness of the achievement consists of maintaining the quality on so high a footing, while forcing the prices down to such a low one by means of powerful and well directed purchasing.

Today's news does not begin to tell the true extent of the February bargains for Men, Women and Children, but even this fragment is strikingly attractive.